THE MORNING STAR

RECEIVES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF

THE UNITED PRESS

—AND—

The Southern Associated Press.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Port Almanac—March 4.

Sun Rises	6.38 A M
Sun Sets	5.58 P M
Day's Length	11 h 80 m
High Water at Southport	11 37 A M
High Water at Wilmington	1.10 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., March 4.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 49°; 8 p. m., 59°, maximum, 59°; minimum, 40°; mean 44°.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall for the month up to date, 0.00.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Forecast for North Carolina: Fair and colder, winds becoming northerly.

The storm still lingers on the coast and northerly gales prevail throughout New England and the Middle States. The temperature is generally lower, except in the Northern Rocky Mountain region and on the Gulf coast. The changes have been for the most part slight.

Generally fair weather is indicated for Wednesday in the northern district. It will continue cloudy in the Southwest, but with a slight precipitation if any. In the Southeast there will be an increasing cloudiness, possibly accompanied by light showers. Lower temperature will prevail in the Atlantic and Gulf coast districts. It will be slightly colder in the Lake regions and slightly warmer in the Northwest.

OUTLINES

Property to the amount of $150 000 was destroyed by fire in Danbury, Conn. —J. P. Massey, cashier of a National bank in Waco, Texas, has been arrested, charged with misappropriating funds of the bank. —Trouble is apprehended at Elizabeth City, N. C., from a negro mob. —More massacres of Christians by the Turks have occurred. —The steamship Bermuda has been released by the Government, but some of her officers were arrested. —A fight occurred between two convicts at a Cole City, Ga., and one of them was killed. —The news of the crushing defeat of the Italian forces in Abyssinia created great excitement throughout Italy. —British and French newspapers condemn the action of Congress in passing the Cuban resolutions. —The Republican State Convention of Florida will meet at Tampa to-day to select delegates to the National Convention at St. Louis. —The Anglo American demonstration in favor of arbitrating the dispute between Great Britain and the United States was held in London yesterday. —N. Y. markets: Money on call was easy at 3@4 per cent., last loan at 3½ and closing offered at 3½ per cent.; cotton steady; middling gulf 7 15-16c; middling 7 11-16c; Southern flour quiet and steady; common to extra fair $3.40@3.00 good to choice $3.00@3.30; wheat—spot dull and easier; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 81¼c; afloat 82¾c; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 37½c, afloat 39c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29¼@29¾c; rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1.62½@1.67½.

A Western paper is discussing the way "to remove the tramp." The best and the speediest way to remove the tramp is to repeal the legislation that makes tramps.

The Blue and Gray parade which was to take place in New York on the Fourth of July, has been declared off. The Grand Army Commander—Walker—was too narrow to catch on to the spirit of the thing.

The boss money manipulators of New York have given it out that the political party which doesn't get on their side of the fence need not expect any money from them. This may be looked upon in the light of an advance bid.

A Washington report says that the friends of Secretary Carlisle are waiting for the President to issue his letter, stating that he will not be in the race, to launch Mr. Carlisle's boom. But there are all sorts of reports these days.

Some inventive Republican has struck on a dodge to sidle around the silver question, which is that the national convention say nothing about it, but leave it to the congressional districts. This is a resurrection of Horace Greeley's plan for shelving the tariff question in national conventions. But Horace's plan didn't work then any better than this imitation will work now.

Old stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 14. oct 6 tf dec 30 tf

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 139. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,819

Perrine's comet, which was due about the first inst, has taken the back track and is now about 50,000,000 miles away from us—to put in an appearance no more for six or seven hundred years. There must be plenty of room where that comet runs on a schedule time of 1,600,000 miles a day. When it gets to the end of its journey and makes the curve, what's on the other side? How interesting a ride on that bob-tail comet would be if a fellow could be comfortable and stay alive while it was making the trip.

Ex-Speaker Crisp, of Georgia, has publicly declared himself a candidate for the U. S. Senate. Some people have an old fogy idea that the office should seek the man, but Mr. Crisp evidently belongs to that class who see no good reason why the office should be put to unnecessary trouble and should not be informed where the man can be found. And we don't see any good reason why a man who is willing to sacrifice himself for his people should be too modest to say so, and say it loud.

France is said to be the best paved country in the world, the work of Napoleon. This shows that Napoleon was a pretty sensible fellow. France is a prosperous country, and doubtless these good roads have much to do with her prosperity.

Some of the Republican opponents of Tom Reed are starting an old story about him to the effect that he has no religion. Well, a man doesn't need much religion to be a very good Republican, and that's what Tom claims to be.

The Kinston *Free Press*, one of the best and most readable weekly papers in this State, entered on its 15th year with the issue of last week. It is a good paper, is doing a good work for its section and fully deserves the support which it receives.

France and Brazil have arranged to arbitrate the Brazilian boundary line dispute with a commission composed of an equal number of Frenchmen and Brazilians, with an arbiter from Spain, Switzerland or Denmark.

The Jacksonville, Fla., *Citizen* speaks of a grapefruit tree growing on the Manatee river the fruit of which filled 26 boxes and sold for $170, giving the owner, after deducting cost of marketing, a net profit of $143 64.

A report comes from New York that ex-Congressman Bourke Cockran contemplates entering a seminary and becoming a monk. The probabilities are that somebody is monkeying with Mr. Cockran.

So many old maps of the Venezuelan disputed territory are being raked out, that there is ground for suspicion that some hustling fellow has gone into the old map manufacturing business.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF—Execution sale.
OPERA HOUSE—Mabel Paige.
ATLANTIC NAT'L BANK—L'b'l loans
REPORT—N. C. Home Build'g Ass'n.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

—Sheriff J. M. Smith, of Rockingham, is in the city.

—Mr. R. K. Wright has returned from a business trip North.

—Mr. W. H. Berry and Mrs. C. P. Berry, of Newbern, are in the city.

—Mr. A. H. Potter, of Chattanooga, was a guest at The Purcell yesterday.

—Mr. Thos. A. Redden, of Baltimore, is in the city, stopping at The Purcell.

—Messrs. L. L. Mallard and T. A. Hall, of Wallace, are visitors in the city.

—Mr. J. A. McLean, of Maxton, was in the city yesterday on a business visit.

—Dr. K. J. Powers, of Willard, N. C., was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

—Mr. A. D. McGowen, of McGowen, a prominent merchant, was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. C. H. Bryan, of Georgetown, was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

—Messrs. M. J. Ward, A. F. Toon and Jno. Register, of Whiteville, were visitors in the city yesterday.

—Misses Mabel and Lena Rhodes, who have been visiting Miss Belle Gore, returned to their home in Ivy, Va., yesterdey.

—Messrs. C. G. Rowland, of Sumter, and W. W Fort, of Mayesville, both connected with the A. C. L., are in the city on business.

—Mr. C. S. Campbell, of Richmond, Va., division freight and passenger agent of the Atlantic Coast Line, was in the city yesterday on a business visit.

Death of Miss Julia Hill.

Miss Julia Hill died yesterday at her residence on North Second street, in this city, after a prolonged illness, in the 68th year of her age. She was the daughter of the late Arthur J. Hill, and was connected with other of the most prominent families of the Cape Fear section. The funeral will take place this morning at 10 o'clock, from St. John's Church.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

—Local forecast for to day: Fair; increasing cloudiness and warmer; variable winds.

—The Naval Reserves are ready for war. It is said some of the boys are hunting up substitutes.

—There was 10.7 feet water in the river at Fayetteville Monday at 8 a. m.; a rise of about one inch since last report.

—The saw mill of Mr. E. A. Hawes', at Mill Creek, was burned last Friday night. The loss is estimated at $4,000.

—A new industry—a fish and meat curing house—has been established at the foot of Ann street by Mr. A. C. Neilson.

—The City Clerk and Treasurer report the total amount of taxes to March 1st, $103,000 against a total of $84 000 collected to same date last year.

—Wm. Graddy was before Justice McGowan yesterday on the charge of larceny, and was held in a $100 bond for his appearance at the Circuit Criminal Court.

—Announcement is made that a new afternoon paper—*The Daily Herald*—will make its appearance tomorrow (Thursday), Mr. Wm. L. De Rosset, Jr., publisher.

—The Harbor Master, Capt. Edgar Williams, reports arrivals in February of six steamships, eleven schooners, two barques and one brig (not including vessels under 90 tons.

—The pallbearers at the funeral of Mrs. M. V. Sellers last Saturday were Messrs. J. W. Hawkins, W. F. Butler, A. J. Hewlette, Geo. Moran, Wash King, and Dave Southerland.

—The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. Co. will sell round-trip tickets to Charlotte on account of the State Convention of the Y. M. C. A. of North Carolina at that place March 19th to 22d. Tickets on sale March 17th, with final limit to March 24th. Rate from Wilmington, $7 75, Maxton, $6 65, Fayetteville, $6 65.

—Two attempts to wreck cars on the street railway are reported to have been made Monday evening last. At the corner of Ninth and Dock streets a car was derailed by an iron bar which some miscreant had placed on the track, and on Fourth street near the bridge an iron spike was placed on a rail with the evident intention of throwing a car off the track.

OPERA HOUSE.

Another Entertainment by Mabel Paige and Company.

Mabel Paige and her jolly company drew another large audience at the Opera House last night. The three act farce comedy, "A Milk Punch," was presented. The play is one in which mirth reigns supreme.

Miss Paige, as *Kitty*, was as clever as ever.

Mr. Oscar P. Sisson, the author of the piece, sustained the role of *Jeremiah Budd* with characteristics which make a finished actor.

Mr. George Gale, as *Timothy Stupid*, played the classic part to perfection.

Josephine Florence Shepherd and Miss Rena Trumbull filled their roles with a true conception of the characters.

Everybody present knew that Mr. E. H. O'Connor was going to make them laugh and they certainly were not disappointed. "E1," in the character of *Dynko*, kept the audience convulsed.

The specialty work of Mr. James Fletcher and Mr. Chas. Eberhart was of the finest, as was also the singing of Miss Josephine Florence Shepherd and Mr. Geo. Gale.

This afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the company will present "A Milk Punch," and every boy and girl present will receive a souvenir of the Atlanta Exposition.

To-night the bill will be the operetta "La Belle Marguerietta."

Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner Jacobs concluded yesterday the investigation in the case of the dead infant found last Sunday in a ditch on Church street. Twenty-one witnesses were examined, including eleven doctors and ten midwives. Dr. J. C. Shepard testified: "I examined the body of a dead infant at the undertakers shop of D. J. C. Evans, on March 2nd, 1896, and found no marks of violence on it. I think the child was still-born and a mulatto."

On a piece of brown paper in which the infant was wrapped the word "Sellers" was written.

The jury rendered a verdict as follows: "After inquiring into the facts and circumstances of the death of the deceased, from a view of the body and of all the testimony to be procured, we find as follows: That the concealment of the birth of the child was by parties unknown to this jury."

City Court.

Mayor Harriss presided in the City Court yesterday and disposed of two cases, as follows:

Haywood Miller, colored, found guilty of disorderly conduct, was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars or work twenty days on the streets.

John McPherson, colored, said to be a tough, was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty dollars or work thirty days on the streets.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 30 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS

Stolen from a Safe at the Residence of Mr. H. H. Bloome—The Thief a Mulatto Woman Employed as a Servant—She Escaped and Left the City—Officers in Pursuit.

Mr. H. H. Bloome, an old resident of Wilmington, who carries on a grocery business at the corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, was robbed of $1,500 yesterday morning about 5 o'clock.

A STAR reporter called on Mr. Bloome to ascertain the facts about the robbery, to which he replied: "I have been down this morning and notified Justice R. H. Bunting of having been robbed of $1,500; $840 in gold and the balance in greenbacks, and had a warrant issued for the thief—Catherine Peterson, colored."

Continuing, Mr. Bloome said: "Yesterday morning about five o'clock when I awoke, I found that some one had been in my room. I rushed down stairs and found a mulatto woman, Catherine Peterson. I grabbed her cloak, which came off, and she ran out the open door. No one was at home but my sick son and myself, and I could not catch her. But I kept her cloak. She had worked for me and was well acquainted with my premises and the conditions of its surroundings. I made a search and found that my safe-key which I kept under my pillow was gone, and upon going back downstairs, found the safe open and contents gone. I had sold a piece of property on Walnut street the day before and had not banked the money. I recognized the woman when I got the cloak."

Catherine Peterson was searched for by officers at her home on Eleventh street between Chestnut and Princess, but could not be found. Her son was, however, arrested. The last seen of her was on the W., N. & N. R. R., a few miles from the city, on her way, it is supposed, to Scott's Hill. Mr. B. F. Turlington and Mr. Wm. Bloome went to Scott's Hill yesterday to try and capture the alleged thief.

Death of Col. Edward Savage.

A telegram was received this afternoon announcing the death in New York of Col. Edward Savage, who was well known to the older residents of this city. Col. Savage was 75 years old and was born in this city and was the eldest son of the late Timothy Savage and brother of Mrs. Elizabeth Latimer and Capt. Henry Savage of this city, and of Mrs. A. M. Waddell, who died last October. He was a member of the commission house of Anderson & Savage at the beginning of the war, when he raised at his own expense a company of infantry in this city and entered the Confederate army. He finally became Lieut. Col. of the Third North Carolina Infantry and was wounded at the battle of Mechanicsville, Va. He afterwards served as collector of this port under the Confederate Government.

He married the eldest daughter of the Marquis de La Esperanza, of Puerto Rico. Since the war he has resided in New York city, and leaves a widow and one son surviving him.

Audit and Finance.

The Board of Audit and Finance met yesterday afternoon in regular monthly session. Present, Wm. Calder (chairman), C. W. Yates, Jos. H. Hanby and C. H. Ganzer.

Nineteen coupons, aggregating $373.50, which had been redeemed and cancelled, were burned by the Board.

A communication from the Board of Aldermen requesting the concurrence of the Board of Audit and Finance in an additional appropriation of $5,000 in this year's budget was concurred in.

The bill of Mrs. Jane Sheehan for extra meals for a sailor was approved, the amount having been paid to the city by the captain of the vessel.

Bills were audited and approved as follows: Current expenses, $5,355 01; coupons, $373.50; refunded taxes, $6 13.

The Board then adjourned.

The Disaster to the George W. Clyde.

An account of the collision of the steamer *Guyandotte* with the *George W. Clyde* in New York harbor last Saturday evening in a dense fog is given in the *Sun*: "The *Guyandotte* was under very little headway, and the *Clyde* had practically stopped. The steamers crashed together. The momentum of the Old Dominion boat was sufficient to tear off many of the plates of the *Clyde* on the port side, about midships.

"Much of the damage was below the water-line, and the *Clyde's* port compartment amidships began to fill. Two tugs and the Chapman wrecking steamer *Hustler*, which were near by, responded to the long, sharp blasts of the *Clyde's* whistles for help.

"When the *Guyandotte* ran her nose into the *Clyde's* port side, all of the Old Dominion boat's passengers ran up on deck in the driving rain. They were much excited. They say that the cook of the *Clyde*, who is a negro, leaped from the *Clyde's* deck on to the deck of the *Guyandotte* under the impression that the *Clyde* was about to founder, as she might have done if the *Hustler* and the tugs had not been at hand."

Fayetteville Observer News.

Mrs. W. J. McDiarmid and Miss Matt Williams leave for Wilmington this evening.

Mrs. E. Vancourt Lucas and child are on a visit to Mrs. Lucas's brother, Mr. Edward Daniel, at Cottonade.

The case of certain bondholders against the Receiver of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad for the sale of the road in divisions, will come before Judge Simonton in the Federal Court at Asheville, on March 19th. The receiver and his attorneys will show to the Judge the importance of preserving the road in its entirety. The decision in this case will mean a great deal to Fayetteville and the North State Improvement Company. Cowan & Cross, of Baltimore, Hon. Geo. M. Rose, of this city, and Judge Hudson, of South Carolina, will represent the defendants.

Mr. Cowan, one of the above attorneys, was, Saturday, appointed a receiver of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 30 cents. tf

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

Contributions to the Vance Monument—Interest in the Cuban Affair—Divorces—Lectures at Wake Forest—Supreme Court Decision.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 3.

The Charlotte schools send $35 to the Vance Monument Fund.

Interest in the action of Congress and the Spanish outburst is decidedly deep. People here, without an exception so far as is known, justify the action of Congress. There are a number of people here who are willing to go to Cuba to fight for the insurgents if recognition is granted. A prominent politician remarked to day, "the idea of a little old country no larger than North Carolina making a bluff to fight this country. We will spank the Spanish and send them home."

The number of divorces granted keeps climbing in Wake Superior Court. There are nine in all this morning. Most of them are for abandonment.

Sheriff Smith, of Richmond, is here to-day. He says Richmond is for Dockery, and that gentleman is sure to get the gubernatorial nomination on the first ballot.

Dr. Hubert A. Royster will lecture March 19th at Wake Forest College on some popular features of the science of medicine. He will be followed some days later by President Meserve, of Shaw University.

There is a desire among some of the people of Halifax to have a public execution at the Dowden hanging. The county commissioners will likely decide upon the matter.

Ex-Gov. Holt's health is improved.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Supreme Court affirmed the decision in the case of Bank vs. Howell, from Wayne county.

The jury returned a verdict in favor of ex-Congressman Crawford in the suit for libel brought by W. S. Barnes. Verdict "No," as to publication in newspaper; "Yes," but without malice, by publication by letter to Carter. Third issue, "Yes," as to whether it was a private communication necessary in self defence.

The *Caucasian* says it will never cooperate with the Democratic party as an organization.

WATCHING THE COMMODORE.

Many People Are Looking For the Little Boat to Furnish a Sensation.

[*Charleston News and Courier*]

There are many people now keeping an eye on the little *Commodore*, the alleged filibuster. The mate and the cook, however, are all that are on the vessel and it is not likely that she will slip away without the crew putting in an appearance. Every man whose business calls him to the water front steps around occasionally to the Coal Consumers' wharf to take a peep at the *Commodore*.

The *Laurada* left Savannah last Sunday with a large cargo of colored people who want to find new homes in Africa. The rumor is afloat that the *Commodore* will meet the *Laurada* on the broad bosom of the Atlantic and then enough conspiring will be done to get the cargo of arms and ammunition to Cuba.

Among the many who watch the little vessel there is one who is supposed to watch with more than ordinary curiosity —a Pinkerton detective. It is believed that it will not be long before the crew of the *Commodore* will bob up serenely, and the departure of the vessel follow. Yesterday was as quiet aboard the *Commodore* as the most scrupulous detective could desire it to be.

WM. BATTLE JORDAN.

"After Life's Fitful Fever He Sleeps Well."

[*Rocky Mount Argonaut*]

On last Friday night, February 21st, in the sixty-third year of his age, W. B. Jordan passed from this life into that immortal.

He was taken with his last illness about one week before his death and was for the most time unconscious from the time of his first attack of illness until death severed the cord that bound him to this life.

At the time of his death Mr. Jordan was in his sixty-third year. He was twice married; first to Miss Dancy, of Florida, and second to Miss Harrell, of this State. He leaves no children.

Mr. Jordan was for many years agent and correspondent of the Wilmington STAR, but for the past year or two failing health has kept him from participation to the active duties of life.

He was a consistent member of the Episcopal church here and his devotion to it is shown by the fact that he left a will in his own hand writing, leaving his entire estate to the Church of the Good Shepherd, Rocky Mount. By this will the estate is to be kept as a permanent fund, income only to be used in support of the resident minister. Mr. Jordan was also an enthusiastic Mason and at the time of his death was Secretary of the Corinthian Lodge here. He will be regretted by many friends. May he rest in peace.

Newspaper Suspension.

Yesterday's issue of the STAR's afternoon contemporary—the *Daily Review*—makes the following announcement, viz:

"From and after this date the publication of the *Daily Review* will be suspended.

"Continued ill health has forced us to this step. Several parties have been in negotiation for the purchase of the paper, but a trade was not made with any of them. As it is, we reserve everything in our own hands and may be able to resume the publication of the paper at a not very distant date."

With other of Mr. Josh T. James' friends, the STAR regrets the necessity of his retirement, and hopes that he will soon be able to resume the publication of his two papers—the *Review* and the *Journal*—which have for so many years battled faithfully for the triumph of Democracy and in the interest of the city of Wilmington.

Wilmington S. F. E. Co. No. 1.

The annual meeting and election of officers of Wilmington S. F. E. Co. No. 1 were held last night and the following were elected:

President—Jas. W. Monroe.
Vice President—H. G. Walsh.
Secretary and Treasurer—W. C. Craft.
Foreman—W. C. Von Glahn.
First Assistant—E. G. Jones.
Second Assistant—Jno. J. Furlong.
Engineer—E. G. Parmele.
First Assistant—J. W. Furlong.
Second Assistant—D. B. Holland.

FIRE IN MAXTON.

Three Warehouses, a Turpentine Distillery and Three Loaded Box-Cars Burned—The Whole Business Part of the Town in Peril.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

MAXTON, N. C., March 3.—Much excitement prevailed in Maxton this afternoon, caused by a fire which started in some "new ground," between the Carolina Central and Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroads. The fire is supposed to have been caused by sparks from an engine. The wind was high and the fire soon swept down to Mr. W. S. McNair's turpentine still, which was burned, together with three loaded box-cars and three warehouses with their contents. Both depots and the residences of Scott Smith, Dr. J. K. Croom and Mrs. Emma McRae, and in fact, the whole business part of the town was in imminent peril and was saved by the constant care of the citizens.

The Seaboard Air Line, Southern, and Atlantic Coast Line lose one car each; W. S. McNair, turpentine, corn, peas, fodder, valued at $600; J. M. Burke, guano, value $395; A. C. McKinnon, $150; A. J. Cottingham, lumber, $100. No individual insurance.

FAYETTEVILLE, March 3.—Fire today at Maxton destroyed C. S. McNair's turpentine still and three railway cars loaded with fertilizer, hay and corn. A high wind was blowing and at one time there was danger of the whole town burning and the Fayetteville fire department was telegraphed to send an engine and hose; but a change in the wind relieved the danger and this was unnecessary. Total loss about one thousand dollars.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—76 bales cotton, 21 casks spirits turpentine, 183 bbls rosin, 29 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—9 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 40 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—26 bbls tar.

Steamer A P Hurt—2 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 135 bbls rosin, 237 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—1 bale cotton, 150 bbls rosin, 38 bbls tar.

McLaughlin's raft—935 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 88 bales; spirits turpentine, 33 casks; rosin, 187 bbls; tar, 339 bbls.

ST. JAMES—LENT, 1896.

DIVINE SERVICES.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m, 5 p m
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 7 30 a m, 5 p m.
Wednesdays, 11 a m, 8 p m.
Fridays, 11 a m, 8 p m.

THE HOLY COMMUNION.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m.
Sundays, 2nd 4th 6th, 7.45 a m.
Annunciation, 7 30 a m.
Maundau Thursday, 8 p m.

HOLY WEEK.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 7.30, 11 a m, 6 p m.
Thursday, 7 30 a m, 6 and 8 p m.
Good Friday 9 a m, 12 m, 6 p m.
Saturday, 7.30 a m,
Rector's Bible Class, Fridays, 4 p m.
Joint Services, Wednesdays, 8 p. m.
Easter Collections for the Church Debt.
The Bishop's Visitation, Sunday, April 26th.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

DIED.

HILL—In this city, at 4.30 o'clock a. m., March 3d, JULIA, daughter of the late A. J. Hill, in the 68th year of her age.

The funeral services will be held at St. John's Church at 10 o'clock this morning.

SAVAGE—In New York city, March 3d, EDWARD SAVAGE, aged 75 years. Britain and for many years a resident of Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

OPERA HOUSE.

MABEL PAICE

and her jolly company.

Matinee

this afternoon at 3 o'clock, when the farce comedy, "A MILK PUNCH," will be given.

To-night the beautiful Operetta

"La Belle Marguriette."

Seats for to-night on sale at Yates'. Prices 10, 20, 30 and 50 cents. feb 4 1t

Execution Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, TO ME directed issued from the Superior Court of New Hanover county, N. C., wherein the Ocean View Company is Plaintiff and Switch Back Pleasure Company is Defendant, I will expose to sale, to the highest bidder at 12 noon, Monday, the 6th day of April, 1896 at the right, title and interest of the said Switch Back Pleasure Company in the "Switch Back" at Wrightsville Beach

Levied upon to satisfy said Execution. The sale will take place at the Court House door in Wilmington, N. C., the day and date above mentioned.

mar 5 4t o a w E. HEWLETT, Sheriff.

Announcement.

THE UNFORTUNATE NECESSITY caused by the ill-health of the proprietor, compelling the suspension of "The Daily Review," leaves a gap in the newspaper circle of this city which it is proposed to fill by the issuance of

The Daily Herald.

The Herald will make its first appearance on Thursday afternoon, and daily thereafter, except Sundays.

It will devote its columns to advance the material prosperity of Wilmington, and solicits the substantial aid and support of the citizens.

mar 3 1t WM. L. DeROSSET, Jr., Publisher.

How to Grow Flowers

SUCCESSFULLY,

By always buying your Flower Seed Bulbs, &c., from

JAMES D. NUTT,

THE DRUGGIST.

A few choice Bulbs left, 50 cents a dozen. feb 6 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Annual Report

OF THE NORTH CAROLINA HOME Building Association of Wilmington, N. C., for the year ending December 31, 1895

ASSETS.

Loans on Bonds and Mortgage (face value)	$17,323 00
Loans on other Securities	2 1 9
Cash on hand and in bank	371 95
Furniture and fixtures	98 07
Insurance paid	3 43
Exchange account	194 48
Premium on stock	38 0
Printing and advertising	8 00
How acquired, foreclosure or purchase?	$51,816 43

LIABILITIES.

Due shareholders, due installment paid	$35,077 46
Due shareholders, earnings credited	5,4 T 6
Her owed money	7,2 1 10
Interest	511 71
Fines	98 45
Withdrawals	3 1 00
Initiations	8 75
	$51,816 43

Report for the Year Ending December 31, 1895.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand January 1, 1895	$ 2,300 81
Subscriptions on shares	14,681 69
Mortgages redeemed (in whole or in part)	3,45 1 44
Other loans	9 6 8 60
Interest received	2,704 05
Fines received	88 10
Withdrawals	84 00
Initiations	12 00
Dividends Bank New Hanover	188 90
Transfers	3 31
Bills payable	7,310 00
	$39,402 15

DISBURSEMENTS.

Loaned on Mortgage	$19,960 00
Loaned on other Securities	7,0 0 00
Paid on withdrawals, dividends	10,197 81
Salaries and fees	490 91
Advertising and printing	13 00
Interest	236 77
Insurance	5 43
State auditor and State Taxes	85 82
Warrants and Fees	1 00
Property	5 50
Cash on hand	271 95
	$39,402 15

Amount of authorized capital	$30,0 0,000 00
Par value of each share	100 00
Number of shares sold during the year	474 00
Number shares cancelled and withdrawn during the year	224 00
Number of shares in force at the end of the year	1,165 00

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
AUDITOR'S DEPARTMENT.

SEAL. In conformity with Sec. 2 3 0 (d) of "An Act to amend Chapter 7, Volume II, of The Code, entitled Building and Loan Associations," I certify that the above is a true copy of the sworn statement of the North Carolina Home Building and Loan Association, Wilmington, N. C., on December 31st, 1895, now on file in this Department.

RUFUS M. UZMAN,
mar 4 1t Auditor of State.

STATEMENT OF THE

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At the close of business, Feb 28th, 1896. Condensed Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans	$533,918 39
Overdrafts	25 85
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	31,25 00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,0 0 00
Redemption Fund	1,600 00
Due from Reserve Agents	$51,395 39
Due from other Banks	116,49 37
Cash on hand	91,2 4 45—259 871 51
Total	$835,697 46

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$125,000 00
Surplus	$10,000 00
Undivided profits	14,44 41—24 441 41
Circulation	28,1 0 00
Total deposits	628,256 05
Total	$835,697 46

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers,
W. C. Coker, Jr.
J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C.,
G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.

New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank. feb 4 tf

GOOD ADVICE!

YES, ALWAYS BUY A

PIANO AND ORGAN

from a responsible house, and does any one know of any more responsible than

Ludden & Bates'

Southern Music House?

It is true that my Store is small, but the House I represent has the largest and finest warerooms, does the largest trade in Pianos and Organs in the South, and sells only the best Instruments of America, which means of the world.

MY GUARANTEE—My prices and terms are those of LUDDEN & BATES. My expenses are small, but if you wish anything from a $20 Organ to a STEINWAY GRAND PIANO it will pay you to see me.

A. E. ReVILLE,

Wilmington, N. C.,

Agent for Ludden & Bates' Southern Music House.

feb 28 1w fr su we

Hardin's Palace Pharmacy

HAS BEEN CROWDED WITH LADIES and gentlemen for the past two weeks to see the beautiful store and Elegant Line of Drugs, which is now interesting the citizens of Wilmington. We do not boast, but we can say with hundreds of others that the Palace Pharmacy is the most beautiful store in the city, and the stock of Goods is up to date. You can always find what you want in the Drug line, and will not have to go elsewhere to look for it. A full line of Glover's Dog Remedies

Laxative Bromo Quinine, Liquid (the new Castor Oil), Hubb's Cathartic Pills, and a thousand other remedies too numerous to mention. Hot Chocolate and Clam Bouillon every day (except Sunday).

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY,
126 South Front street, VonKampen block, Next to Seed store (old stand). feb 23 tf

Change of Schedule W. S. C. R. R

ON AND AFTER MARCH 2nd the following schedule will go into effect:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Leave Wilmington, 8 30 P. M. and 6 30 P. M.
Leave Ocean View, 7 30 A. M. and 5 P. M.

SATURDAY SPECIAL.
Leave Wilmington, 10 A. M.
Leave Ocean View, 11 A. M.

SUNDAY.
Leave Wilmington, 9.30 P. M. and 6.30 P. M.
Leave Ocean View, 5 P. M.
mar 1 2t R. OSCAR GRANT, Supt.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHNSON & FORE

NEW SPRING GOODS

Are Now Being Daily

Received in

Every Department

—AT—

Johnson & Fore's

No. 111 Market St.

feb 23 tf

FREE!

A HANDSOME, THREE-QUARTER, LIFE SIZE,

Crayon Portrait Free.

WE PROPOSE TO GIVE TO EACH OF our Customers in our Retail Department a handsome Portrait of any one they may select. To this end we have made a contract with a leading Portrait house to furnish us with their Celebrated Pictures. To those who have seen these Portraits no word is necessary, and those who have not, we invite to inspect the samples at our store. We will now confine this offer to one Picture to each family, but give a Portrait each time as soon as cancelled amount to $10 00. We do not require a purchase of $10.00 at one time, but furnish cards on which we punch out the amount of purchases until the amount of $10.00 has been purchased.

The Portraits are Crayon and India Ink, of a very fine quality. The same picture costs, when ordered of an agent or picture house, $10.00 to $15.00.

New Spring Goods

Arriving in every Department.

SUITS TO ORDER.

Samples of new Spring Goods just received—about 400 styles to select from.

Fit Guaranteed.
Prices $15.00 and upward.
If you want to save $5.00 to $15.00 on a suit made to order call on

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.
Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.
mar 1 tf

"BALL-BEARING"

OUTING SHOES

SEE THAT THIS TRADE MARK IS ON HEEL OF EVERY SHOE.

C. H. FARGO & CO.
Manufacturers, Chicago.

BICYCLE SHOES

EQUIPPED WITH
PRATT LACE FASTENERS
For Sale by

MEN'S $3.00. LADIES' $2.50.

Mercer & Evans,

mar 1 tf 115 Princess Street.

Change of Firm.

I have associated with me in the GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS my son

Swift M. Boatwright.

The firm will now be

J. H. BOATWRIGHT & SON.

We solicit your INSURANCE and will give it our prompt attention.

mar 1 1w

For Rent,

IN STATESVILLE, N. C., GOOD HOTEL with twenty-five rooms, in front of Court House. Write Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

feb 1 D&W 1m

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 4

ENRICHING THE FEW, IMPOVERISHING THE MANY.

One of the unjust features of the protective tariff, such as we had it under Republican administration in this country, was that it enriched the few at the expense of the many, helped the urban at the expense of the rural population and drew from the country to build up the cities. The demonetization of silver which depreciated the price of farm products and gave the farmer little or nothing for his labor, did the same thing, so that between the protective tariff and the demonetization of silver the farmers of the country were between two grindstones which ground them flat. As showing how the towns and cities have grown in wealth as compared with the country we quote the figures given by the great statistician Mulhall in an article prepared for the *North American Review*, showing the accumulations of wealth in each, in 1851 and 1890, as follows:

Annual town and city accumulatiins, 1851	$ 501,000,000
Annual town and city accumulation, 1890	1,725 000,000
Gain per year	$1,224,000,000
Annual rural accumulation, 1851	$ 401,000,000
Annual rural accumulation, 1890	388 000,000
Decrease per year	$ 23,000 000

Gain per year of urban wealth $1,224,000,000; decrease per year of rural wealth $23,000,000. How is this to be accounted for? There is only one way to account for it, and that is by the protective tariff which levied tribute upon the rural population which went to enrich the cities, and the monetary system which depreciated the price of what the rural districts produced and thus depreciated the value of the lands from which it was produced, and at the same time drove thousands upon thousands of people from the country to increase the population of the cities, thereby requiring the building of more houses, and a consequent increase of their wealth, because every new house built adds something to the wealth of the place in which it is built. It represents that many dollars put on top of the ground.

As bearing upon this we reproduce from the census reports of 1890 figures showing the value of lands in the State of Pennsylvania between 1850 and 1890, as follows:

Value of farm land in Pennsylvania, 1850	$ 407,876,090
Value of farm land in Pennsylvania, 1860	662 050,707
Value of farm land in Pennsylvania, 1870	1,043,481,582
Value of farm land in Pennsylvania, 1880	975,689,410
Value of farm land in Pennsylvania, 1890	922,240,233

We quote these figures because Pennsylvania is a great manufacturing as well as agricultural State, and if there is any State in which the protective tariff should benefit the farmers, that is the one. And if there is any State in which he should not sensibly feel the injurious effects of the demonetization of silver, that is the one, for there the alleged benefits of the protective tariff with its "home market" should do something to offset the damage done by the demonetization of silver. We quote it for the additional reason that the gold standard people allege that the farmers of the country are not as badly off as it is said they are, as farming lands are worth more now than they were in 1850, as surely they ought to be. This assertion was made by the Agricultural Department of Pennsylvania, in a bulletin issued recently, in which it perpetrated a deception by comparing the present price of lands with the prices nearly half a century ago when Pennsylvania didn't have half the population it has now and when the State was a wilderness compared with it as now.

The Manufacturer of Philadelphia picks up this palpable fraud and exposes it by calling attention to the fact that lands reached their maximum value $1,043,481,582 in 1870, before the demonetization of silver. They had been steadily advancing up to that time, and since then have been falling until they were in 1890 worth $121,000,000 less than they were in 1870, and the decline continues. The fall began shortly after, almost simultaneously with the demonetization of silver and and has continued ever since.

What is true of Pennsylvania is true even to a greater extent of other States in the central portions of the country. The exception is in the South, but even here there has been within the past few years a decline in the valuation of farming lands, and in the new States of the West where lands were purchased within the past decade or two at Government price, and where the building of towns, cities, railroads, etc., added to their value. That the price of farming lands should have fallen is perfectly natural and logical, just as much so as that swamp land or barren land should not be as valuable as highly productive land. The value of land is gauged just as the value of a gold mine is, by what it will produce, and by the profit that may be made by cultivating it. Lands near great cities command higher prices than lands far away from them, because the farm near the city, having the advantage of a near and therefore more profitable market, is more profitable than the one far removed. It requires no argument to prove this, and no one will dispute it, and it should require no argument to prove that farming lands cannot be expected to be worth as much when wheat sells for 60 cents a bushel or cotton at 6 cents a pound as when wheat sells at $1 a bushel and cotton at 10 cents a pound. No argument should be necessary to prove what the figures of the census reports show.

The facts must be admitted, but the causes are not admitted. The gold standard adherents do not like to admit that the demonetization of silver has done it, although they do sometimes admit this unconsciously when they talk about the benefits the gold standard has conferred upon wage earners by giving them wages in "good," "sound" money, which will buy more of the necessaries of life than they would years ago. This is an admission that the necessaries of life have fallen in price while wages continue high. But this is not strictly true for wages have fallen, although not to the same extent as farm products, for the wage-earners have been protected by Trades Unions and by the competition of manufacturers for skilled labor when there is much demand for labor. That's what has kept wages up in the protected industries, and not the gold standard nor the protective tariff. Nor is it "readjustment of values" nor "overproduction" which have put the price of farm products down, for this began with the degradation of silver and has continued right along ever since.

MINOR MENTION.

As far as Congress goes the question of Cuban belligerency is settled for the present by the practically unanimous adoption of those resolutions Monday. The majority was even greater in proportion to numbers than the majority in the Senate. This leaves no doubt as to the sentiment of Congress, which is in accord with public sentiment, and leaves no doubt either that Congress, if occasion should arise, will take all necessary steps to support these resolutions in the spirit in which they were adopted. This leaves the matter now with the President, who may use his discretion as to how far he will go in carrying out the resolutions, but unless there be some very good and vital reason to the contrary he should at once put himself in line with Congress and the sentiment of the people and make formal proclamation declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba and that this Government recognizes that fact. It is an open secret that the administration sympathizes with the struggling Cubans, and it is said that the only reason why the recognition of belligerency has been delayed is that the way could not be seen clearly for recognizing it because some of the conditions to warrant this were wanting. It is simply a partisan slander which asserts that he is holding recognition in hand to play it for political effect later on when it may be used with better effect. Such a proceeding is too cold blooded to be entitled to a moment's credence. By the adoption of these resolutions, however, we think he will be justified in relaxing vigilance on our coast to prevent the sailing of suspected filibusters, where armed expeditions are not organized on our shores, and let Spain take care of them herself when they strike Cuban waters.

* * *

The stoning of the U. S. Consulate at Barcelona, Spain, by a mob last Monday has ceased to be an incident of international importance with the prompt disavowal by the Spanish Government of any sympathy with or indorsement of the riotous proceedings. No Government can or should be held responsible for the actions of a mob, of whose intentions it had no previous knowledge and when it promptly dispersed the mob and took effective steps to prevent a repetition of violence. All this the Spanish Government did, and took the further precaution to place the residence of the American Minister at Madrid under police protection. This of course relieves the Spanish Government from any complicity in these mob demonstrations and leaves no ground of suspicion of an intended insult to this Government. The *amende* has been accepted by this Government so that ends the incident, of which there is little apprehension of a repetition. Our opinion is that the Spanish pride alluded to in the dispatches was touched more by the cutting language of some of the speeches delivered in the Senate than by the mere fact of the adoption of the belligerency resolutions. The Spaniards didn't mind this so much as the picturing of their country as a "toothless old wolf," and a brutal butcher of men, women and children, all of which is very true and being true is all the more offensive to be told. But mobs are shortlived and rarely cause international wars.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— For ten years the principal question in State politics in Iowa has been prohibition. In the house of Representatives of the Iowa Legislature the other day a resolution to resubmit to the people of the State the question of making prohibition a part of the constitution was defeated. This means that constitutional prohibition in the State has been killed, at least for several years.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— Butcher Weyler's proclamation giving the rebels fifteen days in which to surrender "or suffer the consequences," is not likely to greatly impress the energetic gentlemen to whom it was addressed, since it happens that they regard themselves as the authorities and will obey no other. And it must be conceded that there is much ground for their position, with a likelihood that there will be much more when the American Congress takes another step or two.—*N. Y. Advertiser.*

—— With the total defeat of his tariff and financial policy Speaker Reed's position as a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency has become rather precarious. At the same time Gov. McKinley's position as champion of the spoliatory tariff that bears his name is still worse. In this situation it is not strange that so many Republicans are turning their eyes toward Senator Quay as the man to lead them back to the possession of the fleshpots from which they were banished four years ago.—*Phil. Record Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Murfreesboro *Index*: Tobacco is claiming much attention around Murfreesboro now. Plant beds are being burned, lands being plowed, and all preparations are being made for its culture. Almost every day we hear of another farmer who has decided to plant a few acres.

— Rutherford *Democrat*: A telegram was received here some days ago announcing the death of Mrs. T. S. Duffy, in Oklahoma. Mrs. Duffy was very well known here, having lived in this county for several years She was the wife of the late Dr. T. S. Duffy, who practiced medicine in this place a long time ago.

— Charlotte *News*: Mrs. Mary Ann Montgomery died in Concord at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. W. H Lilly, Saturday night, February 29th, 1896. She was the daughter of the late Rev. John Christian, of Montgomery, and was born in that county on the Pee Dee river, May 16th, 1813.

— Wilson *Times*: Last Wednesday the many friends of Mr. Jas. Rountree were much pained to hear of his death, which occurred at his home in Morganton at 1 o'clock a. m., of consumption. He was a former citizen of Wilson, and a son of Mr. Moses Rountree, one of the pioneer merchants of Wilson. For the last few years Mr. Rountree has been at Morganton.

— Scotland Neck *Democrat*: On last Sunday, February 23, Mrs. Dr. G. E. Matthews died at her home at Ringwood. —— Mr. R. W. Brown, chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, had the misfortune to lose by fire last week his handsome residence in the country a few miles from Weldon. —— The county lost a good citizen, his community a good physician and the Methodist church a useful member in the death of Dr. A. B. Pierce, of Weldon, last week.

— Smithfield *Herald*: On the 15th of February, 1896, Mr. John Tart died at his home in Meadow township, aged 77 years and ten months. The deceased was born in Westbrook's township, Sampson county, on April 15th 1818. —— The farmers of this county are buying more mules and horses this year than for many years. The higher prices for cotton last year encouraged them to go ahead and buy more. —— Our farmers have commenced to haul guano. There will be more fertilizers bought this spring than has been for several years.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: The Rolesville section and the lower edge of Wake, bordering on Franklin, is being settled by Vance and Granville county farmers. This section grows fine tobacco, the soil being excellently adapted to the culture of the weed. Mr. Ben Moore, who is just from there, tells us that the country is on a boom. Farms that sold for five dollars two years ago are now selling for ten dollars per acre, and land is hard to purchase at that price. The country is being thickly settled and houses are going up at short intervals along the country roads. Farmers are deserting their tobacco lands in the counties above mentioned because they find that the soil in the Rolesville section is best adapted for the growing of tobacco.

TWINKLINGS.

— Millby: "Why do all the scrawny old maids object to bloomers?"

Agnes: "Oh, it's all a matter of form, you know.—*Exchange.*

— Dinguss—By the way, Shadbolt, talking of those X rays—

Shadbolt (sheering off)—No use, Dinguss. You'll make no X raise this time.—*Chicago Tribune.*

— Isn't it funny that a woman always raises the devil when she loses her temper?—*Florida Times-Union.*

— Poker chips are peculiar. When a man has only white ones he feels blue; but when he has blue ones he paints things red.—*Toledo Blade.*

— The Pestered Citizen—"If you don't get away from here I'll hit you so hard that there won't be anything left of you but a grease spot."

Persistent Peters—"Please, mister I'm too dry to make any grease spot at all."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

LITTLE DAMES AND MEN.

We must all remember when
We were little dames and men,
When each sorrow tugged away with all its might
At our little hearts and eyes
Till the air was full of sighs
And the brightest day was turned to darkest night.

How we'd weep,
How we'd creep
To our little beds to sleep,
With wet lashes on flushed faces; even then
Not a soul would ever know
Half our agony, and so
We should sympathize with little dames and men.

We must all remember when
We were little dames and men
When we meet the little ones from day to day.
A kind word is just as cheap,
And it sinks to depths as deep
As the harsh one you were sending down their way.

If you knew
How a few
Gracious acts and words from you
Were planted in their souls, to blossom when
Golden days of childhood seem
To be shadows of a dream,
You would love and cherish little dames and men.

—New England Magazine.

MINERAL WOOL.

The Process by Which the Useful Silicate Cotton Is Produced.

Of those who know what mineral wool is, or silicate cotton, as it is sometimes called, probably only a small number are familiar with the simple process by which it is made. The wool itself, serving a variety of useful purposes, as a nonconducting covering against heat and cold alike, for steam pipes and cold storage room walls, as a sound "deadener" in floors of buildings and as a means of fireproofing, among many others, is, as its name implies, a soft and woolly substance, consisting of a mass of very fine mineral fibers interlacing one another in every direction, and thus forming an endless number of minute air cells.

The wool appears on the market in a variety of colors, principally white, but often yellow or gray and occasionally quite dark and is made by converting scorial and certain rocks while in a molten state into a fibrous condition by a steam blast directed against the liquid material. Blast furnace slag forms the raw material for one variety of the wool and sandstone for another, yielding respectively slag wool and rock wool, the latter being preferable for pipe covering because of the absence from it of sulphur, which, with moisture present, becomes an active corroding agent.

The furnace slag or the rock, as the case may be, is melted in a large cupola, and as it trickles out at the tap hole in a somewhat sluggish stream it meets a high pressure steam jet which atomizes the woolen mineral, if it may be so termed, blowing it in fleecy clouds into the storage room provided for it. Soft and downy, the stuff settles wherever a resting place affords itself, the heavier and easier wool coming down first, while the lighter portions are blown farther along by the force of the steam and settle in the more distant parts of the room, the material thus naturally grading itself into varieties of different quality.

A thousand pounds of wool per hour are turned out by one of the cupolas, and after the storage room has been blown full the flocculent mass is pushed into bags, ready for the market. The whole process affords an admirable and interesting illustration of the utilization of an utterly waste product.—Cassier's Magazine.

PRINCE FERDINAND'S MOTHER.

The Surpassing Statecraft of the Venerable Princess Clementine.

Princess Clementine, mother of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, is undoubtedly the most astute and clever of all the children of King Louis Philippe of France. She is the only woman who can boast of having downed Prince Bismarck at his own game, and is renowned throughout the length and breadth of Europe for her statecraft, her diplomacy and for her political prescience and sagacity. To her more than anybody else is due the wonderful progress and present prosperity of Bulgaria, and if Prince Ferdinand alone, among all the old world sovereigns, has been able to dispense with a civil list to pay out of his own pocket the greater part of the expenses of his really luxurious and grandly appointed court, it is due to the munificence of his mother.

Princess Clementine is the youngest of Louis Philippe's four daughters. Her mother, in one of her letters, spoke of her as lively and impetuous. A good deal of this remains. But she commands her tongue as though she were an old statesman, and if her impulses remain still quick they never hurry her into rashness. She has a light, bluish gray eye and her face is a beaming one, which is not a characteristic often found associated with a strongly hooked nose. In her case the hook is not long at the base, but that of a bird. She has a wonderfully melodious voice, and this in spite of deafness so great that any one with whom she converses must speak to her through an ear trumpet by means of an acoustic tube. She has a lively way of adjusting the instrument to her ear, and she studies with a soft smile and inquiring expression the countenance of her interlocutor. Her language is choice and easy when she speaks French. She can chat and write in English, German and Hungarian. Michelet was her professor of history when she was a young girl, and she devoted herself with success to music and especially to the harp.

Although several years older than Queen Victoria, she is still very alert and very active. Nothing seems to fatigue her, and, judging by appearances, she is good for many years yet, in infinitely better physical and mental condition than her brothers, the Duc de Nemours, Duc d'Aumale and the Prince de Joinville, the latter two being considerably her junior. Her wealth is enormous, like that of all the children of King Louis Philippe. At her death her fortune will be divided between her children, the principal share going to her two sons, Prince Ferdinand, who is the youngest, and Duke Philip of Coburg, who married the king of Belgium's eldest daughter, and who was with his brother-in-law, the late Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria, on the morning of the tragedy at Meyerling.—San Francisco Chronicle.

AN AMUSING "AD."

How a Chicago Tobacconist Drew to His Window a Big Crowd.

An enterprising cigar dealer on La Salle street who has original ideas on advertising struck a good thing when he cleared his show window and gave up the space to a huge St. Bernard, who almost literally filled the window.

The cigar man soon had the sidewalk blocked. Bankers, stock exchange bulls and bears, insurance men, clerks and messengers all stopped to see the dog. Those who got near enough to the window read the following posters on the glass:

"What kind of a dog is that?"
"He is a St. Bernard."
"How old is he?"
"He will soon be 2 years old."
"How much does he weigh?"
"One hundred and eighty-two pounds after a bath."
"How much does he eat?"
"All he can get honestly."
"Where does he eat?"
"At home and on Chicago Great Western dining cars when allowed."
"How high does he stand?"
"Thirty-three and one-half inches at shoulders."
"Will he grow any more?"
"Yes, he is liable to burst his skin."
"Is he kind to children?"
"Yes; he will rock a cradle all day."
"Is the boy proud of him?"
"Yes; he thinks he owns him."
"Did he ever save any lives?"
"No; he never was in the Alps mountains."
"Do tramps come in where the dog lives?"
"No, not if they see him first."
"Then he does not like tramps?"
"No, except well done, with chili sauce."
—Chicago Inter Ocean.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

THE SPY.

Enoch Crosby, who is generally believed to be the original of Harvey Birch, the hero of Cooper's famous novel, was born at Harwich, Mass., Jan. 4, 1750. About the middle of the last century a very extensive migration took place from Barnstable county, Mass., to the tract known as the "Oblong," in the eastern part of New York, and among the new settlers was Thomas Crosby, the father of the "Spy."

When the Revolution was fairly begun, the colony of New York organized a "provincial congress," which was the recognized government. A committee of safety was appointed, consisting of John Jay, Zethaniah Platt, William Duer and John Sackett, whose duty it was to counteract the plans and intrigues of the Tories, who abounded and embraced many men of high standing and influence. Resolving to enter again the service of his country, Crosby shouldered his knapsack and took his way to the headquarters of the American army.

While on his lonely walk through Westchester county he fell in with a Tory, who supposed Crosby to be one also, on his way to join the British, and the stranger cautioned him as to the dangers of the way, "as rebels were on the alert." Crosby, with affected concern, inquired what course would be best to pursue and was advised to go with him to his home and go down to the British with a company then forming. Seeing in this a very favorable opportunity to strike a blow for his country, he accepted the invitation and was soon introduced to a number of men who were bitterly hostile to the friends of liberty.

In three days he had made himself master of all the information they could communicate, and pretending to be impatient to join the enemy, and despite many warnings, he took his leave and was soon out of sight on the road to New York. Hastening as quickly as possible to the house of a Mr. Young, a well known patriot, they went together to White Plains, where the committee of safety was then sitting, and were soon in the presence of Judge John Jay and his associates. Crosby was instructed to go as guide to a company of rangers, and the result was that the whole of the Tory gang were arrested.

Judge Jay, seeing his peculiar ability, urged him to serve his country as a secret agent, and to this he agreed, only stipulating that in case of his death they should do justice to his memory. He received a pass, which he was instructed never to show except in a case of dire necessity. In any battle or skirmish he was to run the risk of being killed or wounded, but it was expressly understood that if he was taken prisoner the committee would furnish means for his escape. His real adventures would make a volume far larger than the famous novel that purports to relate them.

Equipped with a peddler's pack, containing a complete set of shoemaker's tools, he sallied out on his dangerous mission and soon found a company of Tories about to join the British and resolved to be one of them. Gaining the confidence of the leader, he was conducted to the hiding place of the company, which was in the interior of an immense haystack. While the rest were asleep Crosby hastened to White Plains, and, informing the committee, returned immediately before his comrades had learned of his absence. The result was the capture of the entire company, Crosby among the rest. After examination the prisoners were returned to the church in Fishkill, which was their temporary prison, but Crosby was secretly informed that a certain window was left unfastened. As soon as darkness came he availed himself of his information, leaped from the window, and, although fired upon by the sentinels, he was again at large in a region where he knew the roads perfectly.

Captain Townsend, who commanded the company that captured him, was much chagrined at his escape, as he was considered by all except the committee a very dangerous Tory. His next exploit was the discovery of another company, which was recruited by a British officer and had their rendezvous in the highlands on the west of the Hudson river. He soon found means to send word to the committee, who quickly dispatched Captain Townsend with his company of rangers. In the skirmish that ensued the whole band was captured, and Captain Townsend was overjoyed to find among them the prisoner who had escaped him at Fishkill. "Well met, old comrade," said Townsend, with a smile of triumph. "You showed us a light pair of heels at Fishkill, but if I do not see them made heavy this time may I never be a major."

Mr. Duer, one of the committee, who was present, inquired innocently, "Who is he?" "Enoch, the patriarch," returned Townsend, "who disappeared from the church at Fishkill almost as mysteriously as his ancient namesake did from the earth."

Crosby and all the rest were taken to Fishkill, but while the others were confined in the church Crosby was taken to a house where Captain Townsend had his quarters, and who was fully determined that he should not escape again, and, to make sure, had him confined in a room strongly fastened, with a guard at the door. The committee were at first in doubt how to effect his escape, but finally they procured a quantity of laudanum, and this having been mixed with a suitable quantity of New England rum and molasses the guard was liberally treated with the mixture. Its effect was soon apparent, the door was carefully unlocked, and Enoch Crosby was soon at large with fresh instructions.

When morning came, and Captain Townsend came early, eager to conduct his prisoner to condign punishment, what was his amazement to find the room empty and the prisoner flown! The guard was questioned; but, like the soldiers who guarded St. Peter, they "could tell nothing," and finally, after long debate, it was concluded that he must have crawled up the chimney. His numerous escapes finally made the Tories suspicious, and an attempt was made to assassinate him, which came near being successful.

After the war was over Enoch Crosby and his brother purchased a farm in Putnam county, where he passed the remainder of his days, a much respected citizen, holding the office of justice of the peace. He was also one of the judges of common pleas. His tombstone in the Old Gilead burying ground, near Carmel, bears the inscription: "In memory of Enoch Crosby, who died June 26, 1835. Aged 85 years, 5 months and 21 days."—Exchange.

And Also Unintelligible.

"Down in South America," said the traveled boarder, "one can purchase a parrot for a dime."

"It must have been in that country," remarked Asbury Peppers, "that the expression originated about talk being cheap."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

jan 5 ly D&W su we fr

His Palmy Days Are Gone.

The juggling fakir, having been driven from more lucrative schemes, has been reduced to a very common level. One of the class who was recognized as having worn diamonds five years ago, and who was known as one of the most skillful shell workers in the country, was the center of an eager group of boys in the rear of a big store at dinner hour Saturday. He was seedy and run down, and a wreck of his former days, indicating that the shell swindle is too well known nowadays to be successfully worked.

He had a basket in front of him, containing a number of small paper bags. In one hand he held a pretty gold ring, and this he pretended to put into one of the bags. Then he shook the pile up.

"Pick it out for a cent, boys!" he cried many times.

"It's in that one," cried one. "There it is," shouted another, and so the boys vigorously guessed, but they didn't produce the pennies.

When the observer left, the decayed thimble rigger was still monotonously and despairingly calling out:

"Pick it out for a cent, boys! There's no deception, and the lucky boy gets a gold ring worth $50. Pick it out for a cent!"—Philadelphia Call.

Printing Names on Fruit.

The rosy cheek of an apple is on the sunny side. The colorless apple grows in the leafy shade. Advantage may be taken of this to have a pleasant surprise for children. A piece of stiff paper placed around an apple in the full sun will shade it, and if the Mary or Bobbie is cut in the paper so that the sun can color the apple through these stenciled spaces the little one can gather the apple for itself with the name printed on the fruit by nature herself.—Meehan's Monthly.

When a woman announces that she will entertain informally, it means that she will not go to the trouble of borrowing anything.—Atchison Globe.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich. we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1 00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	5¼
Standard	7¾@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	13½@	14
Sides ℔ lb	7¼@	7½
Shoulders ℔ lb	6¾@	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	5¾@	6
Shoulders ℔ lb	5½@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	26 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	42½@	45
Virginia Meal	43½@	45
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	85
CANDLES—℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	....@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—		
Laguyra	27 @	28
Rio	20 @	23
	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10 @	10½
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00 @	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 50
Choice	3 25 @	3 50
Straight	4 10 @	4 25
First Patent	@	4 50
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	45 @	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	44½
Oats, from store	32½@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40 @	45
Cow Peas	50 @	60
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	....@	6
Dry	....@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	....@	1 05
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2 @	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	6½@	90
North Carolina	6 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..@	22
" " " in bbls	....@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" " in bbls	....@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18 @	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35 @	2 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50 @	12 00
Rump	@	11 00
Prime	@	11 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10 @	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	....@	75
Liverpool	....@	65
Lisbon	....@	....
American	@	55
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	5½@	5¼
Standard A	@	4½
White Ex. C	@	4½
Extra C, Golden	4 @	4½
C, Yellow	@	3½
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	....@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	30 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	12½@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 3.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 26½ cents per gallon for country and 27 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 30 for Hard, $1 70 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 31c; rosin, strained, $1 15; good strained $1 20; tar $1 00; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	33
Rosin	1,373
Tar	359
Crude Turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year—24 casks spirits turpentine, 1,320 bbls rosin, 172 bbls tar, 17 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c; Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market dull on a basis of 7⅛c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅛	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅝	" "
Low Middling	7 1-16	" "
Middling	7⅛	" "
Good Middling	7 13-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—82 bales; same day last year 595.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 3@4 per cent., last loan at 3½, and closing offered at 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills 486¾@487 for sixty days and 487¾@488 for demand. Commercial bills were 485½@486½. Government bonds lower; United States coupon fours 109½; United States twos 95. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 103, North Carolina sixes 122. Railroad bonds were steady.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was firm.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 3—Evening Cotton steady; middling gulf 7 15-16c; middling 7 11 16c.

Cotton futures closed barely steady. March 7 33; April 7 39 May 7 43. June 7 47. July 7 51. August 7 51. September 7 29. October 7 21, November 7 16. December 7 19, January 7 24 Sales 198,000 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 184 bales; gross 2,885 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 1,486 bales; sales 1 066 bales, sales to spinners 566 bales; stock (actual) 182,801 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 15,177 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,737 bales; to France —— bales to the Continent 10 117 bales; stock 788,146 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 45,688 bales; exports to Great Britain 26,725 bales; to France 1,527 bales; to the Continent 25 234 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,465,590 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,579,638 bales; exports to France 398,066 bales; exports to the Continent 1,298,756 bales.

NEW YORK, March 3—Flour was quiet, steady and unchanged; Southern flour quiet and steady; common to extra fair $2 40@3 00; good to choice $3 00@3 30. Wheat—spot dull and easy, No. 2 red in store and at elevator 81½c. afloat 82¾c; options were dull and weak at ⅛ @⅝c decline. No. 2 red and March and April 75c; May 73½c; June 72⅝c; July 72⅝c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 37½c; afloat 39; options were dull and weak at ⅛c decline; March 36⅝. May 36⅝c; July 37⅜c. Oats—spot quiet and steady; options dull and nominal, easier; March 25⅝c; May 25⅝c spot prices—No. 2 26½c; No 2 white 27⅜c. mixed Western 26½@27. Hay quiet and unchanged. Wool quiet, steady and unchanged. Beef dull, steady and unchanged; beef hams quiet at $14 50 @15 00 tierced beef dull; city extra India mess $15 00@16 50 Cut meats quiet and easy; pickled bellies 5c; shoulders 4½c; hams 8½@8¾c. Lard quiet and firmer; Western steam $5 65 bid; city $4 95@5 00; May $5 80 asked; refined dull; Continent $6 00; South America $6 25; compound $4 62½@4 87½. Pork slow and steady; mess $10 00@10 05 Butter firm; refined Western creamery 14@21½c; Elgins 21½c. Cotton seed oil quiet and steady; crude 21c; yellow prime 25½@25¾c; do off grade 25½@25½c. Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses firm and unchanged. Peanuts firm; fancy hand-picked 4¾c. Coffee barely steady and unchanged to 10 points up; March $12 60@12 75; April $12 40; May $12 15 @12 20; June $11 90@11 95; July $11 70. September $11 05@11 15; December $10 75@10 85; spot Rio firmer and quiet, No. 7 $13 50. Sugar—raw firm and more active; fair refining 3⅜c bid; centrifugal 96 test 4⅛c bid; refined quiet, steady and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady; cotton by steam 3-32@7 64d; grain by steam 1⅜d.

CHICAGO, March 3—Cash quotations: Flour—market was dull and easy; hard spring patents quotable at $3 15@3 40 in wood; winter wheat $3 00@3 10 in wood. Wheat—No. 2 spring 64¾@65⅜c; No 2 red 68¾@70c. Corn—No. 2 28⅝ @29. Oats—No. 2 19⅞@20. Mess pork, per bbl, $9 70@9 75. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 37½@5 40. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $5 10@5 15. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 62½@4 87½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $5 12½@5 25. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—No. 2 March 65¼@66⅜, 65⅝, 64¾, 65c: May 67¼@67½, 67⅛, 66⅞, 66⅝@66¾; July 67⅛@67½, 67⅝, 66⅞, 66⅞@67c. Corn—March 29, 29 28⅝, 28⅝c; May 30⅝, 30⅝, 30⅝, 30½c; July 31½, 31½ [31⅝ 31⅜@31½c; September 32⅝, 32⅝ 32⅛, 32⅛@32⅝c Oats—No. 2 May 21⅛@21¼ 21⅛@21⅛, 21@21⅛, 21@21⅛. July 21⅛, 21⅛, 21⅛@21⅛, 21⅛@21⅛c; September 21⅛ 21⅛ 21⅛, 21⅛. Mess pork, per bbl. May $9 90, 9 90, 9 82½ 9 87½; July $10 05, 10 05, 10 00, 10 05. Lard, per 100 lbs, May $5 50, 5 52½, 5 47½, 5 52½. July $5 62½, 5 65.5 60, 5 65. Short ribs, per 100 lbs —May $5 22½, 5 25 5 20, 22½; July $5 32½, 5 32½ 5 30, 5 32½.

BALTIMORE, March 3.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and easy; No. 2 red spot and March 74c asked; May 73½@73⅜c. Southern wheat, by sample, 76@77c; do on grade 71½@74½c. Corn easy; mixed spot and March 33¾@33⅞c; April 34⅜@34½c: May 35@35½c; Steamer mixed 32½@32⅝c; Southern white 34@35c Oats weak; No. 2 white Western 27c bid; No. 2 mixed do 25½@26c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

March 3—Galveston, holiday, net receipts 1,553 bales; Norfolk, dull at 7 7-16c, net receipts 2,446 bales; Baltimore, dull at 7⅞c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 7 11 16c, net receipts 345 bales; Wilmington, dull at 7⅛c, net receipts 88 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7 15 16c, net receipts 5 bales Savannah, easy at 7 5-16, net receipts 3 040 bales, New Orleans, steady at 7⅛, net receipts 7,029 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7 5-16c, net receipts 18 bales; Memphis, easy at 7⅜c, net receipts 373 bales; Augusta, quiet at 7½c, net receipts 183 bales; Charleston, quiet at 7⅜c, net receipts 369 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, March 3.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand moderate and prices easier. American middling 4 11-32d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 9,200 were American. speculation and export 1,000. Receipts 20,000 bales, of which 19,000 were American. Futures opened steady and demand moderate. March 4 11 64d; March and April 4 10-64 4 11 64@4 10-64d; April and May 4 9 64@4 10 64d; May and June 4 9 64, 4 10 64@4 9-64d; June and July 4 8 64@4 10 64d; July and August 4 8 64, 4 9 64@4 8-64d; August and September 4 6 64@4 7 64d; September and October 4 1 64@4 4 64d; October and November 3 60 64@3 59-64d; November and December 3 59 64d; December and January 3 59 64d. American spot grades 1-16d lower. American middling fair 4 19 32d; good middling 4 11 32d; middling 4 9 32d; low middling 4 3 16d; good ordinary 4 1-16d; ordinary 3⅝d. Futures quiet.

4 P M—March 4 9-64d buyer; March and April 4 9-64d seller; April and May 4 8 64@4 9-64d buyer; May and June 4 8 64@4 9 64d seller; June and July 4 8 64d seller; July and August 4 7 64@4 8-64d value; August and September 4 5 64@4 6 64d seller; September and October 3 63 64d seller. October and November 3 58 64@3 59 64d buyer November and December 3 58-44d buyer; December and January 3 58 64d buyer. Futures closed steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr Emily F Northam, 316 tons, Johnson, New York, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Black, Clear Run, R R Love.

CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Black, Clear Run, R R Love.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 4, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

Falmouth 425 tons, Wallace, Geo Harriss Son & Co.
Cora M, 186 tons, Mitchell, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Roger Moore, 351 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.
Norembuger, 295 tons, Armstrong, Jas T Riley & Co.
Florence A, 143 tons, Stout, Jas T Riley & Co.
Wm H Davenport, 215 tons Stacy, Geo Harriss Son & Co.
Emma S Cahoon, 60 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Abbie Bowker, 182 tons, Perry, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
B I Hazard 373 tons, Rafford Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Victory (Br), 131 tons, Munroe Geo Harriss, Son & C.

BARQUES.

Ruth (Nor), 466 tons, Pedersen, Heide & Co.
Posiedon (Nor), 544 tons, Petersen, Paterson, Downing & Co.
Glenodal (Nor). — tons, Tonnesen, Heide & Co.

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.
J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.
June 8 lm

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
nov 16 3m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf

TheTimes

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3 00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2 00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5 00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

Steamer E. A. Hawes

WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND ALL points on Back River, on MONDAY and THURSDAY each week.

JAS. MADDEN, Agent.
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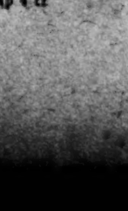

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Mexican Mustang Liniment

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Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
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Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
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Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

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The Morning Star.

APRIL.

All the world is drenched and dreary,
Drowned in April's tears.
Leaden skies, a wind grown weary,
Sighing with a cadence eerie
April's foolish fears—
Tear stained, frowning child of springtime,
Sprite of smiles and tears.

Over all the world the gleaming
Light of April's smiles,
Wakes the flowers from winter dreaming,
Every breath with hope is teeming—
April's witching wiles.
Fickle, fleeting month of promise,
Mingled tears and smiles.

—Laura Berteaux Bell in Home and Country.

A NIGHT IN TOWN.

"Dorothy, I wish you would run in town today and attend to a little business for me. I've a touch of the gout myself," said my father as we sat at the breakfast table idling over our home grown strawberries and gloating over the rich country cream.

"And then you might possibly induce Jack to come out with you tomorrow for over Sunday."

Father looked slyly at mother as he made this last suggestion, for was there ever a Sunday during the whole long summer that Jack, my dear, old Jack, did not spend with us at Applegate?

Father gave me my instructions. I was to go to the bank and have a check cashed, a $1,000 check, pay his fire insurance premiums, settle a bill at one of the shops and bring home the hundred or so I would have left.

Before boarding the train I telegraphed Jack to meet me at 3, so when I arrived in town I made straight for the bank and drew the money, intending to hurry through my errands so to have all finished when Jack and I should meet. But just as I stepped from the cashier's window Mr. Allan stopped me, saying:

"Why, how do you do, Miss Clyde? How very intent on business we are."

I looked up smiling and then felt conscious that Harry Allan was looking at the package of bills in my hand.

"Oh, yes," I replied, "just attending to a few errands for father. How are you? We have been hoping to see you at Applegate this summer."

"A pleasure yet in store for me. Jack Osborne has kindly offered to chaperon me some time, and if I can get away from business you may be sure that I will avail myself of your hospitality."

Chatting and laughing and interchanging town and country gossip, Harry and I walked down the street. I thought at every corner he would leave me, and I hoped so devoutly, as I was impatient to pay out the money that was already becoming a care and a burden; but, no, he had never seemed so attentive. Finally the recollection of mother's injunction came to me, and I told him I had to do some shopping. He looked as if he were about to accompany me.

"Oh, no. Don't come with me. I am buying a gown, and a word at the wrong time or even a misplaced smile might pervert my judgment. Come up tonight if you wish. I'll be staying at the house."

Without giving him time to remonstrate or even to say goodby I turned into the nearest shop. When I had finished my purchases, it was time to meet Jack, and the thought of him drove all care for the money away. The rest of the afternoon was spent in a much more profitable manner than in any way concerned business. Our gay little dinner was given up entirely to mirth, the very idea of dining alone being so deliciously novel that father's $1,000 never entered my rattle brained head until we started for home, and then it was but a momentary anxiety, as I felt in my inner pocket only to find the crisp notes safely there.

Jack and I opened the house and brought out rugs for the porch, and were talking the nothings that we always talk when I saw Harry Allan approaching. Jack grumbled at the threatened interruption to our tete-a-tete, but both of us really liked Harry, and we felt it was only selfishness that made us dislike to have him with us, so we welcomed him, and, after all, we had a very pleasant evening.

"Won't you sing for us, Miss Clyde?" asked Harry later in the evening, and so I went in to the piano, leaving the men to their cigars. But after one or two songs Jack followed me in. I remember singing 'I Wish I Were Where the Gady Runs,' but I did not at all. I would not have been anywhere in all the world except right there, with Jack leaning over the piano and joining in the music with his deep, mellow voice. Harry was forgotten, and when he came in to bid me good night it was with a start that I remembered he was one of the party.

"You surely won't stay here tonight, will you, Miss Clyde? Can't I induce you to go home with me? Mother would be charmed to have you."

"Oh, no, thank you, Mr. Allan; I am not a bit afraid, and then, you know, I have to get down town so early. I have not yet attended to father's business, and if I staid at your house I would disturb dear Mrs. Allan, who, I know, is used to her late breakfast. By 10 o'clock I expect to have my errands done and be on my way to the station."

"Dorothy, dear, don't stay here; do go to Mr. Allan's or the Browns'."

"Why, Jack, you are as foolish as mamma. You need not talk about it; I am determined now to stay and prove to all you fussy bodies that an American girl is quite safe in her own house, even if alone."

"Well, if you are determined, I suppose there is nothing I can say, especially as Jack's advice does not go," laughed Harry, and, bidding me goodby, ran down the steps. Jack staid a few minutes longer, and then said:

"Good night, foolish little girl. You will be sorry tomorrow, when you see me looking worn and haggard after a sleepless night worrying about you. You ought to be made to obey, but I declare I can't undertake a task at which your parents have so signally failed."

And dear, sweet Jack kissed me good night and left.

When he was really gone I regretted the foolish pride that had made me stick to my threat of remaining alone in that great, dreary house, but repentance came too late. Feeling nervous and excited, I took a book to my room and read for a half hour or so, trying to quiet my disturbed nerves.

Finally, getting somewhat sleepy, I began to prepare for bed. As I stepped to the dressing case to braid my hair for the night the first glance into the mirror revealed the face of Harry Allan at the transom. My first thought was that I was in some danger and he had come to protect me. My impulse was to call him by name, but as I looked again his desperate expression showed me that should I speak or scream no course would be too brutal for him. For one moment I felt numb and cold, and any action seemed impossible, but I roused myself and by what now seems an almost superhuman effort I forced myself to carry out a plan that formulated like a flash in my dazed brain

With trembling hands I arranged my hair, and when I had finished I went to the pocket of my gown and took out the package of money, looking at it and counting it in as interested a manner as I could feign. Then I carefully placed it under some boxes in my bureau drawer. All this time I felt his gleaming eyes upon me, though I did not again have the courage to look into the glass. Before I went to bed I knelt down to pray in hope that some latent feeling, some inherent goodness, might come to that wretched man at the sight of innocent devotion. My only prayer was: "God help me! God help me!" I turned the light low and laid myself in bed, acting like some one in a trance. I thought, can this be I? Can this be Dorothy Clyde?

I closed my eyes and waited. It seemed a lifetime before I heard Harry Allan let himself down over the transom and creep softly in his stocking feet to the foot of my bed. Oh, the horror of it! I groaned. I thought then that I was done for, but he evidently took it for the breathing of a heavy sleeper and went on over to the bureau, opened the drawer, took the money package and stole back to the door. I heard the key turn in the lock, and he was gone.

I lay there some time in a state of semi-consciousness, but after what must have been about 30 minutes I pulled myself together and managed to prepare for my part in the game. I rose hastily, dressed and went quietly out of the lonely house. I stood waiting on our steps for the policeman to pass on his beat. He saw me and paused, looking at me suspiciously.

"I am Miss Clyde," I said. "I came to town today and am staying alone in our house. I find I have forgotten one of my principal errands. I wish to go up to Mr. Allan's house. He leaves early in the morning for the east, and if I don't see him tonight it will be too late, and father will be so put out. If you have any doubt of my being Miss Clyde, here is my watch, with Dorothy Clyde on it, and see—this is the latchkey of our house."

As I showed these slight proofs of my identity I pressed a $5 bill into his hand and was pleased at its effect and his apparent belief in my improvised story.

"How can I serve you, miss? Shall I walk up to Mr. Allan's house with you? It isn't exactly on my beat, but I can fix that all right."

As we approached the Allan house my courage began to fail, but I was ashamed then to back out and determined that if I died for it I would make an effort to get back that money. I asked the policeman to ring the door bell. I wished to save all my strength. The house was dark and quiet and it was after continued pulls at the bell that a sleepy servant let us in.

"I wish to see Mr. Allan," said I.

"Sure, mum, he's in bed."

"Never mind if he is. Take me to the door of his room."

The stupid girl was too far gone with sleep to see anything unusual in this demand of mine.

"You stay here in the hall," I said to the policeman, "and wait till I want you—to walk home with," I added, seeing his surprised look.

We paused on the landing and the girl pointed to a door at the head of the stairs. "Sure, that's his room, leddy. Will you be wanting me any more?"

"Please stay here, so you can show me out after I have seen Mr. Allan," I replied.

With sudden courage, born of desperation, I knocked firmly at the door.

"Is that you, mother? I am all right. You are old enough to know better than to prowl around in the middle of the night, worrying about me as if I were a baby. Do go back to bed," Harry Allan said in irritated tones.

"No, Harry Allan, it is I, Dorothy Clyde, who stands outside your room." With that I opened the door and stepped in. There he sat in a most dejected attitude. Closing the door so as not to be overheard, I continued:

"I've come for my money, you thief! I will have it! You are in my power! A policeman stands below ready to help me at any moment."

"For heaven's sake," he cried, "there must be some mistake! Dorothy, you are crazy!"

I looked at him firmly in the eye, and, stretching out my hand, said:

"Mr. Allan, if you will give me my $1,000 I will never tell a living soul of this night's work. If you do not return it to me I will give you up to justice!"

"Do you swear it?" he gasped, and his white face grew more pallid.

"I give you my solemn word of honor," I answered, and he tremblingly handed me the package of notes, just as it was when it lay in my bureau drawer.

"Good night," I said scornfully as I started to leave.

"Stay! Let me tell you why I did it. I can't let you go without your knowing that an act so low was not done except at a moment of greatest extremity. A foolish investment—or speculation rather—has so crippled me that unless I can meet a note of $1,000 tomorrow I am a ruined man. I would not go to my mother for aid, as the last time she helped me out I promised never to dabble in stocks again. When I met you and saw that exact sum in your hands, for I heard the paying teller count it out to you, an idea came to me like an inspiration from satan. I learned your plans. Everything you did seemed to favor my theft. In the evening when you sang I stole down stairs and unbolted the basement door. I was well pleased when you insisted upon staying alone, for after Jack left I returned to the house and entered through the basement door. How did you know it was I?"

"I saw you in the glass. My first impulse was to speak. I thought you had come to save me from some danger, but the expression in your face frightened me."

"If you had spoken or screamed, I would have killed you. I was mad, stark, staring mad. Miss Clyde, you have saved me from myself. May God bless you."

"Prove your gratitude by going to your mother for help," I answered. "She has never failed you yet." So saying I left, clinging tenaciously to that hated money.

When we arrived at home, I gave my stalwart escort another greenback, confessing to him that I was quite timid and asking him to especially guard the house during the rest of the night.

In the morning, when Jack came, I threw myself into his arms and cried as if my heart would break.

"Oh, Jack, I have had such a horrible night!"

"Well, my little one is not so brave as she thought. It was too much of a strain on your nerves, dear, but you were really perfectly safe, Dorothy, as I tipped the policeman $5 to watch the house all night. Cry all you want to, darling. I see you are a very nervous little girl, and the best thing I can do is to marry you right away and never let you out of my sight again."

Dear old Jack, if he had only known!—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Watchmaker's Epitaph.

The following curious inscription to the memory of George Routleigh, a watchmaker by trade, occurs in the churchyard of Lydford, Devon:

Here lies in horizontal position
The outside case
of
George Routleigh,
whose abiding in that line
was an honor
To His Profession.
Integrity was his mainspring and prudence
the regulator of all the actions of his life.
Humane, generous and liberal
His hand never stopped till he had relieved
distress.
Sincerely regular were his motions.
He never went wrong
Except when set a-going
By People
who did not know his key;
Even then he was easily set right again.
He had the art of disposing of his time
so well
That his hours glided in one continual round
of pleasure and delight
Till an unlucky minute put an end to his existence.
He departed this life
November, 1802.
Wound up
In hope of being taken in hand
By his Maker
And of being thoroughly cleaned, repaired and
set a-going
In the world to come.

—Notes and Queries.

The Electric Candle.

The electric candle is in great request in England for the lighting and decoration of dining and other tables. An ingenious device for lighting the candles is provided by placing small pads under the tablecloth, and taking the current from them by means of two pin points in the base of the candlestick. The candles of course are extinguished on being taken from the table and are relighted when they are replaced in the proper position. They are so arranged that the bulb and the glass imitation of a wax candle can be removed, when the candlestick can be used for an ordinary candle. When used with shades of colored silk, the electric candle makes one of the prettiest additions to a dinner table that is possible to imagine.—Machinist.

Kind Offer.

Impoliteness may sometimes perhaps be answered properly with impertinence. A struggling author went to an editor with a manuscript.

"Oh," exclaimed the editor, "don't bother me now. I've other fish to fry."

"Well, I'll fry your fish for you," said the author, "while you read my manuscript."

So the editor had to read it.—Youth's Companion.

In 1435 peaches cost in Italy 12 cents a thousand. They were very small, hardly exceeding the size of almonds.

Right Position For a Chest Protector.

A throat specialist says the best chest protector is worn on the sole of the foot.—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

THE NEW CRITICISM.

Scene, Kenneth Bolton's study. He awakens from asleep.

Bolton—It's all true, then. How terrible, waking up to life again with such a dead weight on brain and heart! I was a coward not to take a header off Westminster bridge. I can't face Rose again—my Rose of the world! (Sees a half finished letter, which lies near a brandy bottle on the table close beside him.) Gad, I must have dreamed I finished that and posted it. She has been grieving about me, I know. I wonder where those cartridges are. (He goes into the next room. A knock at his door and a sweet voice) "Kenneth, may I come in?" (Another knock, and, after a pause, Rosamund Findlay timidly enters.)

Rosamund—Kenneth, I met Hawkins just going out to buy your breakfast, and he let me in. Oh, Kenneth's not here, after all, but he has been here. There are the newspapers. How my heart aches for him! What wretches those critics are! I should like to see them killed with my own eyes! He's begun a letter. I wonder if it is to me. (Reads.) "My own precious girl, I have not courage to see you again. Forgive me for what I am about to"— Oh, has he killed himself? (She moans and falls on her knees, with her face upon the letter. Bolton comes to the doorway, the revolver still in his hand, which he conceals when he sees Rosamund.)

Bolton—My darling!

Rosamund—Oh, you are alive!

Bolton (taking both her hands)—You ought not to have come here, Rose.

Rosamund—You wouldn't come to me. You left me sitting in the box at the theater without a word. It nearly broke my heart.

Bolton—I could not face you and your mother after that wretched fiasco. I knew then that the play was a hopeless failure. I went out alone and walked the streets until I could get the morning papers. Those were terrible hours, but perhaps I felt a spark of hope until I read what the critics had to say. You know that they all agreed my play was the work of a madman; that it isn't even original; that it's immoral; that it's absurd; that it's the worst bit of work put on the London stage for a dozen years. You know how our hopes were built upon it. And what is left but debt, disgrace and disappointment? Who will take any of my work after this? What is life to me without hope of you? I will not accept it!

Rosamund—Oh, Kenneth, if you kill yourself, you kill me too. (The voices of men laughing together boisterously are heard in the hall.) How terrible! I must have forgotten to close the outside door. What shall I do?

(Bolton hastily puts her into the next room, and, drawing the portiere, stands before the door, as though at bay. Alexander Orme and five or six other men, more or less young, enter, following their own knock.)

A Journalist—Well, old chap, here we are, you see, to congratulate you.

Another Man—Luckiest fellow I know!

Still Another Man—Well, we don't grudge it you, or we shouldn't be here.

Bolton (confused and angry)—I don't know what you mean. Have you come here to laugh at me?

The Journalist—Laugh? Don't talk rot! We've come to pat you on the back.

Bolton—In heaven's name, for what?

The Journalist—Because you're in such deuced good luck. Haven't you seen the papers?

Bolton (grimly)—Yes; I've seen them.

Another Man—Well, then, what do you want? What could be better? Does anybody say a good word for you? Do they leave you a leg to stand on?

Bolton—Not they! And I can't help saying it's not exactly friendly in you all to come spying about here, gloating over my misfortune.

(They all close hilariously around him, slapping him on the back and poking him in the ribs.)

A Playwright—Don't be an ass, dear boy! We all know you're green, only born two years ago—when you came to London—and this is your first play. But you can't get us to believe that you're donkey enough not to see that the critics have simply combined to make your fortune.

Bolton—For God's sake, take your sarcasm somewhere else! They've ruined me, that's all.

A Playwright—Well, old man, you are behind the times! Haven't you learned yet that nowadays the public goes by contraries? It's all the new criticism. If the critics damn you, the people run after you. They're filled at once with morbid curiosity. They want to see for themselves what's wrong—whether it's private spite, or whether you've got anything to say that it would be better for them not to hear. Jove, what luck you're in! Not one or two of the papers, but all, come down on you, and, as though they hadn't done enough for you already, they attack your morality. The parsons will be preaching against you in church. You'll have to take a larger theater. None of us has ever contrived to fall on our feet like this at the first jump.

The Journalist—See, here's Orme. Read the papers and wouldn't rest till he'd flashed over here to engage you to write the next play for the Frivolity, lest he should be too late.

Another Man—Clever beggar! Knew some other manager would have bagged you before night.

Bolton—You're not all lying to cheer me up. Is it really true?

Alexander Orme—It is, my boy. I've come to talk business.

The Playwright—You must stand us some wine all round.

Bolton—I will! I will! I'll drown you in champagne. But go over to the club, and I'll join you there presently. Don't think me inhospitable or ungrateful, but I—I must have ten minutes alone. By Jove, fellows, you've saved my life!

(They all go out laughing. The door slams behind them.)

Bolton—Rosamund!

(Rosamund runs in, between tears and laughter. They fall into each other's arms.)—Sketch.

A Finger Pillory.

The finger pillory is still preserved carefully in the parish church of St. Helen Ashby-de-la-Zouch and is thus described: "An ancient and rather singular curiosity is a finger pillory. This instrument seems to have been used for the punishment of disorderly persons during divine service. It consists of two upright posts about three feet high, which support a beam of nearly the same length, in which are bored holes of various dimensions, cut first horizontally, and then perpendicularly, in order that the first joint of the finger may be inserted and the finger retained in an angular form. The culprit is then secured by bringing down over the holes another beam which is attached by a hinge at the end to one of the posts and fastened at the other by a lock."—Church Times.

Honestly Won.

"How did you get your title of 'general?'" asked the hero worshiping girl.

"I cut my way to it," was the proud reply.

"On the field?"

"No; in Bill Wiggins' hotel. There were only two men in our town in Kentucky that had never been in the army at all, so we cut the cards to see which should be 'general' and which 'colonel.'" — Washington Star.

A Novel Glass.

A transparent mirror glass recently introduced in Germany reflects light on one side, from which it is practically opaque, while from the other side it is transparent. It is proposed to use this type of glass for glazing windows in city residences, for while it will not cut off light or vision from the interior it will prevent outsiders from seeing into a room.

Overplayed It.

Mrs. Ford—John, you were drinking last night. I noticed it in your conversation.

Mr. Ford—In my conversation?

"Yes. You were so painfully correct in your pronunciation."—Cincinnati Tribune.

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In every conceivable shape.

We had a thousand pieces when the season began. We have a hundred pieces now. They are worth the first price. Will you take them at a SACRIFICE? Remember that you take them at just HALF the marked price.

DOLLS.

Those pretty Dolls will be sold for half the marked price. These Dolls will not last long at these prices.

Lace Curtains.

CURTAINS THAT SOLD FOR

$7.00	this week	$4.75
5.00	" "	3.50
4.00	" "	2.55
3.50	" "	2.25
2.50	" "	1.40
2.25	" "	1.35
2.00	" "	1.25
1.75	" "	1.15
1.50	" "	1.00

These are samples. Call early.

Mattings,

NEW MATTINGS.

Twenty five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16⅔c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

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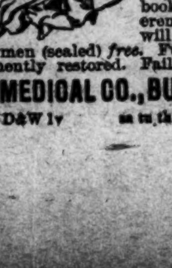

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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville........Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville.......Lv	9 55
5 3	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains of A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort. Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 3, 1896.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.5 a m, Warsaw 11.05 a m, Goldsboro 12.0 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.50 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.3 p m, Warsaw 8.48 p m, Goldsboro 9.56, m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.0 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.58 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.18 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.45 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.10 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.2 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.1 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.45 a m, returning leaves Tarboro 5.30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p m, arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 8.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m, Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 7.50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.3 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m and 3.0 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a. m. arrive Latta 9.01 a m. Dillon 9.19 a m, Rowland 9.37 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.6 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.7 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Clio 8.05 p m. returning leave Clio 7.00 a m, arrive Latta 8.40 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 m, arrive Conway 12.3 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35, m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5.25 a m, Cheraw 6.17 a m, Darlington 7.23 a m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.7 p m, arrive Cheraw 9.22 p m, Wadesboro 10.15 p m. Trains leave Gibson daily except Sunday, 5.50 a m, Bennettsville 6.6 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 m. Returning leave Darlington 15 p m, Bennettsville 9.9 p m, arrive Gibson 9.35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.3 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m. arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m. 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7.33 a m, arrives Sumter †9.03 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5.4 p m. Leaves Sumter †33 a m, arrives Denmark 6.20 a m. Leave Elliott †11.20 a m and †7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow †1 p m and †8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow †5.40 a m and †2.00 p m, arrive Elliott †8.00 a m and †3.30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4.17 pm, arrive Sumter 6.0 p m. Leave Pregnall †8.0 a m, arrive Sumter †8.05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6.30 p m, arrives Darlington †8 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

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JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lv	7 25 a
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 31 a m
4 33 "	Ar ... Fayetteville ...Lv	10 55 "
4 31 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv ... Sanford Lv	12 19 p m
1 52 a m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	2 25 "
1 13 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	3 50 "
11 45 "	Lv....Walnut Cove....Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar....Walnut Cove....Lv	4 38 "
1 05 "	Lv......Rural Hall....Lv	5 71 "
9 35 "	Lv......Mt Airy.....Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 30 p m	Ar.....Bennettsville....Lv	8 25 a m
6 32 "	Lv.....Maxton.....Ar	9 23 "
5 42 "	Lv.....Red Springs....Lv	9 53 "
4 58 "	Lv.....Hope Mills....Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv.....Fayetteville.. Ar	10 52 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar...... Ramseur......Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv ...... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv .... Greensboro... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 25 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

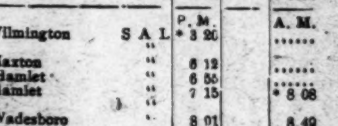
W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

S. A. L.



WEST AND SOUTH.

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 26, 1896		N 41		No 403
		P. M.		A. M.
Leave Wilmington	S A L	* 3 20		......
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12		
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 55		......
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15		* 8 08
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01		8 49
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55		9 35
Leave Monroe	"	9 10		9 55
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 00		10 45
				P. M.
Arrive Lincolnton	"			12 01
Arrive Shelby	"			1 00
Ar Rutherfordton	"			2 10
		P M		
Leave Hamlet	S A L	† 7 20		
Arrive Osborne	"	7 45		
" Kollock	"	8 20		
" Cheraw	"	8 4.		
				A M.
Leave Cheraw	S A L			† 6 35
" Kollock	"			6 55
" Osborne	"			7 30
Arrive Hamlet	"			7 55
Leave Wilmington	S A L	* 3 20		
				A. M.
" Monroe	"	9 0		* 9 55
Arrive Chester	"	10 20		11 02
				noon
" Clinton	"	11 50		12 15
		A M		P M.
" Greenwood	"	12 43		12 57
" Abbeville	"	1 15		1 20
" Elberton	"	2 25		2 11
" Athens	"	3 35		3 07
" Atlanta	"	5 20		4 09
Leave Atlanta	A & W P	5 35		4 20
Arrive Montgomery	Wes of Al	10 45		9 0
		P M		A M
" Mobile	L & N	4 1		8 5
" New Orleans	"	* 8 30		* 7 0
		A M		P. M
Arrive Columbia	C N & L	*10 00		* 4 20
		A M		P M.
Arrive Augusta	P R & W C	† 9 35		* 5 15
				P. M.
Arrive Macon	M & N			* 6 40

EAST AND NORTH

January 26th, 1896.		No. 38	No 402
			P M.
Leave Wilmington	S A L		* 3 20
		A. M	
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 55
Leave Hamlet	"	* 8 15	10 34
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 12	11 21
			A. M.
" Raleigh	"	11 16	1 21
		P M	
" Henderson	"	1 00	2 33
" Weldon	"	* 3 00	* 4 05
		P M	A M.
Arrive Portsmouth	S A L	* 5 50	* 7 30
" Norfolk	"	6 0	7 50
		P M	A M.
Arrive Richmond	A C L	* 6 40	* 6 40
" Washington	P R R	11 10	10 45
		A. M	P M
" Baltimore	"	12 48	12 05
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	2 20
" New York	"	* 6 53	* 4 53

ARRIVE WILMINGTON from all points North, East, South and West, 12.30 noon daily.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Atlanta, Trains 403, 402, 41 and 38.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Portsmouth. Trains 402, 403, 38 and 41.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Washington. Trains 403 and 402.

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Close connections at Portsmouth for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday.

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V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.

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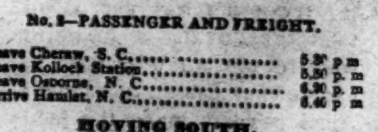

To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5.30 p m
Leave Kollock Station	5.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	6.20 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6.40 p m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 4

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat Declined—Corn Weak and Lower—Pork Products Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Wheat declined in value to-day principally because of the lack of bull news and the absence of a short interest in the market which latter necessarily weakened the support. The weather prediction of snow was the bearish news of the day. May wheat opened from 67⅜ to 67¼c., declined to 66⅛c., closing at 66⅝@65⅞c.—⅝c. under yesterday. Cash wheat was steady. Little if any change in prices took place.

Without suffering very much in price, corn managed to display its full share of weakness. The receipts, 570 cars, being 70 cars more than expected, contributed to the depression, but wheat, beyond question, was the defining influence. May corn opened at 30⅝c., declined to 30⅜c., closing at 30¼c.—⅛@¼c. under yesterday. Cash corn was steady.

The receipts of oats were above the estimate, 423 cars arriving. As in corn, the arrivals were weakening in their effect, but sympathy with wheat was the more important consideration. May oats closed ⅛c under yesterday. Cash oats were steady to ⅛c lower, the closing being the weakest prices.

Provisions—The tone of provisions was firm throughout. Just about half the number of hogs expected came in at the yards this morning, and that market was nearly, in an improved condition. Product was prompt to respond to the better feeling of the hog market. A fair business was transacted. At the close May pork and May ribs were each 5@7½c higher than yesterday and May lard 5c higher.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined two to five points on this crop and one on the next; later this crop was three to five points higher and the next advanced five to six points, closing steady, with sales of 193,000 bales.

To-day's features: Striking features were lacking in to-day's market, but in the main it was stronger, owing to small receipts. They were small at Mobile, where they were only 18 bales; only 182 at Augusta, though at one time telegraphic blunder making them 1,820 caused some operators to sell out. They were small at Galveston, New Orleans, Charleston, Houston, St. Louis and Memphis. The ports were expected to get 17,000 bales but only got 15,177. It is true that Liverpool declined, that Manchester was weak, that dry goods continued bullish and that the spot markets were in some cases lower. But Liverpool, after all, did not show much decline; the present outlook was considered more pacific, and as already stated the receipts were light. The prices hinged on the receipts more than anything else. Just now the price looks low to a good many, and to-day buying was reported by Inmann, Swann & Co., Henry Hentz & Co., Munn & Co., Lehman Bros., Hubbard Bros., Price, McCormick & Co., R. Zadenberg & Co., and many other commission houses. Some of this business, of course was to cover shorts, but many feel more friendly to cotton than they did recently.

CASHIER ARRESTED

Charged with Misappropriating Funds of a National Bank at Waco, Texas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WACO, March 3.—J. P. Massey, until February 15th last cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank, of this city, and C. W. Tucker were arrested last night. Massey is charged with misappropriating $8,000 of the bank's funds, and C. W. Tucker and J. B. Tucker with aiding and abetting him. J. B. Tucker is at present in Chicago and his arrest has been ordered there. The transactions out of which the arrests grew consist in the loans made by Massey to the Tuckers. The Tuckers are extensive cattle dealers and with Massey are widely known, and their arrest has caused a sensation here. Officers of the bank declare that its solvency will be in no wise affected and that the bank is prepared to pay all of its obligations.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady 29¼@29¾c. Rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1 62½@1 67½.

CHARLESTON, March 3.—Spirits turpentine—market was firm at 26½c; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales 500 barrels; quote: B $1 00, C $1 10, D $1 20, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50.

SAVANNAH, March 3.—Spirits turpentine steady at 27c; sales — casks; receipts — casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales — barrels; receipts — barrels.

Good Health

Of More Consequence Than a Few Cents.

SUPPOSE the low-priced alum baking powders do cost a few cents less per pound than the ROYAL, is it worth while for those few pennies to expose your health to danger? Alum powders make the food unwholesome; ROYAL BAKING POWDER makes food that is superlatively healthful. Physicians will affirm the truth of these statements, and they are vitally important facts for the consideration of housekeepers.

Baking powders sold either wholesale or retail at a lower price than the ROYAL are almost invariably made with alum and dangerous to health.

THE CUBA RESOLUTIONS

A CORRECTION MADE BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Passed as a Substitute for the Senate Concurrent Resolution—Referred to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations—Appropriation Bill Passed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—During the business of the morning hour in the Senate a bill was reported from the select Committee on the International Exposition and was passed, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to distribute medals and diplomas awarded to exhibitors at the World's Columbian Exposition—not yet distributed—and appropriating $15,000 to defray expenses.

The conference report on the Army Appropriation bill was presented and agreed to.

A bill entitled "to protect the Treasury Department and for other purposes" was introduced by Mr. Allen and referred to the Committee on Finance. It provides for the retirement of all national bank notes and the substitution therefor of United States legal tender notes, to be issued by the Treasury to the banks, and the bonds now deposited as security for the redemption of national bank notes to be retained in the Treasury as security for these legal tender notes.

A resolution was also offered by Mr. Allen, and went over until to-morrow, declaring that under existing laws all United States bonds and legal tender notes are redeemable in gold and silver coin.

Mr. Chandler, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported a resolution for the appointment by the President of the Senate, of a select committee of five Senators to inquire into the facts and circumstances of the election in the State of Alabama on the first Monday in October, 1894, which election resulted in setting up a government and Legislature, which Legislature elected a U. S. Senator; and especially whether such election of a State government was accomplished by false and fictitious returns or other dishonest methods, or by violent practices. The committee to have authority to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Hill called attention to the peculiar wording of the resolution, that the committee is to be appointed by "the President of the Senate." Mr. Chandler admitted that his intention was to have the committee appointed by the President of the Senate *pro tem*, instead of by the Vice President, but he said that he would withdraw that point for the present.

"I will renew it later," Mr. Hill said.

The resolution went over without action, Mr. Gray of Delaware, Democrat, stating his intention to make a minority report.

A motion to reconsider the vote by which the Senate passed the bill authorizing additional enlistments in the navy was submitted by Mr. Gorman of Maryland, Democrat, and went over to be called up hereafter.

The agreed to Appropriation bill was then taken up. It carried appropriations to the aggregate amount of $3 263,653. It was passed with very little opposition or discussion, and is the sixth regular appropriation bill that has passed both Houses. The only other appropriation bill that has been received from the House is that for the Indian department and that is now in the hands of the Committee on Appropriations.

A message was received from the House withdrawing the House Cuban concurrent resolutions of yesterday and announcing the passage of the Senate Cuban concurrent resolutions, with a substitute, the substitute being the House Cuban resolutions. They were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Senate bill appropriating $25,000 for a statue of Gen. Nathaniel Greene, on the battlefield of Guilford Court House, N. C., to commemorate that battle (fought on March 15th, 1781), was reported from the Library Committee and placed on the calendar.

After a short executive session, the Senate at 5.15 adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

To-day's session of the House was almost wholly devoted to a discussion of the amendment proposed to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, to make the officer of District Attorney and United States Marshal a salaried one, instead of paying the incumbents by fees. It was advocated by several members and opposed by none. But Messrs. Hartman of Montana, Republican, and Gardiner of New Jersey, Republican, attacked the inequalities in the bill, which they asserted discriminated unjustly against the officials named in those States. The matter will be further considered to-morrow under the five minute rule, when amendments will be in order.

A mistake having been made in the message conveying the Cuban resolutions passed yesterday to the Senate, whereby they were described as House concurrent resolutions, instead of a substitute for the Senate resolutions, a resolution was adopted, on motion of Mr. Hitt of Illinois, Republican, asking a return of them for necessary correction. They were shortly returned in accordance with the request.

Senate amendments to the House bill regulating an anchorage of vessels in St. Mary's channel were agreed to.

At 5.50 the House adjourned until to-morrow.

A CRUSHING DEFEAT

Of the Italian Forces in Abyssinia, with Heavy Loss in Men and Material.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ROME, March 3.—The news received from Massowah of the crushing defeat of the Italian forces under Gen. Baratieri in Abyssinia has created great excitement throughout Italy. The opposition press declare that Gen. Baratieri has suffered an enormous loss of men, arms, etc., claiming that he lost sixty guns and all of his provisions. The Government newspapers confirm the reports already published as to the Italians being compelled to abandon their positions, adding that their gun-carriages and many of their guns were abandoned.

Gen. Baratieri's decision to break his line and the tactics subsequently pursued by him are regarded as inexplicable. It is reported that Baratieri was wounded. Further details of the battle fought between the Italian and Abyssinian troops on March 1st show that the Italians were defeated with a loss of 3 000 killed, including Generals Dabormima and Albertone. The fight lasted the entire day. Gen. Baratieri, with the wounded, Gen. Ellena and his forces and those under Gen. Arimondi, have returned to Adecaje, 100 kilometers from Adowa. The Government has called out the entire reserves of 1872.

ROME, March 3.—All of the available transport steamers have been ordered to assemble at Naples on April 7 to convey reinforcements to Abyssinia.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

SPAIN PREPARING FOR WAR WITH THE UNITED STATES.

The People Determined to Uphold the Government—The Spanish Trans-Atlantic Company's Steamers to be Armed and Equipped for Service as Cruisers and Privateers—Another Demonstration at Madrid.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, March 3.—The Government has received a number of offers of pecuniary and other aid in the event of a war with the United States growing out of the attitude of the latter on the Cuban question. The people appear to be determined to uphold the Government in its intention to keep Cuba a Spanish colony, no matter at what cost. The Cabinet is greatly encouraged by the attitude of the Continental press, which, generally speaking, expresses much sympathy with Spain in her determination to resent what is termed "Yankee aggression."

One important factor in the support accorded the Government, which is sedulously kept in the background, is that Cuban debentures and other securities depending for their value upon the income derived from Cuba, are held to a large amount by foreign capitalists. With free Cuba, these securities would be practically worthless, and this accounts, in a very great measure, for the attitude of many of the foreign newspapers, which speak not so much because they believe that the United States have any ulterior motive in recognizing the Cubans as belligerents, as because they are defending the financial interests of capitalists of their own countries. In Spain itself, however, the support of the Government is due to pure patriotism.

Among the offers of assistance the Government has received is one from the Spanish Trans Atlantic Company, which has offered to place its entire fleet of steamships at the disposal of the Government, making no conditions whatever. The offer has been accepted and eight steamers will be armed with 9 to 12 centi-metre guns. Compressed sawdust will be used as protection for the guns. If events shall necessitate such action these vessels will be used as cruisers and privateers. The Government has ordered that large quantities of coal be stored in Cuba for the use of the warships.

Military preparations are being hastily but systematically made. Orders have been issued for the dispatch to Cuba of reinforcement from the Baleric, Canary and Philippine islands.

At the meeting of the Cabinet to be held to-morrow Admiral Beranger, Minister of Marine, will ask for a credit to complete the armament of the warships Palaya, Oquendo, Vizcayo and Maria Teresa.

The diplomats here had long interviews to-day with Senor Elduaven, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Three hundred students at the University attempted this morning to make a demonstration. A number of working men joined them. The rector of the University took prompt action to restore order and caused the arrest of fifty of the more demonstrative of the crowd. They were soon liberated upon promising to behave themselves. The police arrested two of the working men. The day was otherwise peaceful. Many of the shops of the city, on which there were American names have taken the precaution to have them effaced, fearing that in the present unsettled state of the public temper, the names would invite an attack.

FLORIDA REPUBLICANS.

State Convention at Tampa to Select Delegates to the National Convention—McKinley Against the Field.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, FLA., March 3.—The Republicans of Florida are here in force to-night to attend the State Convention to-morrow to select delegates to the National Convention at St. Louis. It seems to be McKinley against the field. National Committeeman Long and Chairman Eagan and Secretary Lee of the State Committee, recognized leaders of the Republican party in this State, are for McKinley, and claim that the delegates to St. Louis will favor the Ohioan. E. R. Gunby, of Tampa, and H. C. Chubb, of Orlando, are supporting Morton, and they are confident that the New Yorker will win. The Reed, Allison and Quay men have combined with Morton's supporters.

J. Shal, of Canton, Ohio, is here to aid the friends of Maj. McKinley; Frank Willing Leech, of Philadelphia, is looking after Quay's interests and Tax Commissioner Wilbur, of New York, represents Gov. Morton. Each of these men is said to have rolls of money to be used on the susceptible colored delegates.

There is also a hard fight for control of the State organization. Gunby and Chubb want to oust Eagan and Lee. It is charged that Gunby's purpose, in the event of success, is to retire the negro from active participation in party control and to try to build up a white man's party. The Gunby faction is known as the "Lily White" and the Eagan faction is termed "Huckleberry and Cream." It looks to-night like Eagan and McKinley would win but the power of the dollar is still to be reckoned with.

ANGLO-AMERICANS.

Demonstration in London in Favor of Arbitrating the Venezuela Trouble and Other Disputes Between Great Britain and the United States.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 2.—The Anglo-American demonstration in favor of arbitrating the disputes between Great Britain and the United States was held at Queen's Hall, in this city, to-day. Sir James Stansfield, who was formerly President of the Local Government Board, presided. There was a large attendance and the greatest enthusiasm was manifested. The chairman read a number of letters of sympathy from well known men, including Mr. Gladstone, John Morley, M. P., formerly Chief Secretary for Ireland; James Brice, M. P.; Edward White Benson, Archbishop of Canterbury, and other prelates.

Mr. Gladstone, in his letter, alluded to his share in the Alabama arbitration, and said he regretted the continued growth of barbarous militaryism, in which Great Britain had no sympathy or share of responsibility.

The chairman said he believed that the Venezuelan question, which at first was fraught with danger, would prove a blessing.

A motion offered by George Shaw-Lefevre, for some time Postmaster General, that a memorial in favor of arbitration should be forwarded to President Cleveland, was carried with acclamation.

A. J. Mundella, M. P., formerly President of the Board of Trade, then submitted a motion approving co-operation to secure the holding in Washington of a national arbitration convention. This motion was also adopted amid much enthusiasm.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects use the delightful liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs.

THE FEELING ABROAD.

OPINION OF THE FOREIGN PRESS IN REGARD TO THE CUBAN QUESTION.

British and French Newspapers Condemn the Action of Congress.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 3.—The *St. James Gazette* regards the language of the American House of Congress as more provocative than the disturbance in Barcelona. Spain is confronted with the declared hostility of the representative bodies of the American nation and will lose no time in replying thereto. Spain, the *Gazette* says, deserves the sympathy of Europe and will doubtless get it. If war should result, the Jingo politicians may be surprised, as nowhere outside of the United States are they likely to find any support for their unlimited policy of aggression.

The *Westminster Gazette* believes the resolution of the American House of Representatives goes further than that of the Senate, and is calculated to increase the excitement and indignation in Madrid and the other capitals of Europe. It will also have the probable effect of arraying the enlightened citizens of the United States against the Jingoes.

"How much further," the *Gazette* asks, "is the prostitution of the Democratic Government for electioneering purposes to be allowed to go? The mad action of the American Congress is steadily destroying not only respect for America abroad, but its influence in the conduct of foreign affairs."

LONDON, March 3.—The *Globe* says: "If the United States Government is calculating upon using privateers, it will find that the commerce of America is a bigger mark than the commerce of Spain. Spain could find plenty of privateers, for every adventurous spirit in Europe would be trying to get letters of marque."

PARIS, March 3.—The *Figaro*, in its comments upon the situation as between Spain and the United States, says that although President Cleveland is not the man to recoil from a conflict with Spain, he will nevertheless resist the excitement which Congress has stirred up. American statesmen, the *Figaro* says, would do well not to exasperate Europe with the Monroe doctrine. It is certain that Spain will not give way, and it is difficult to see the benefit that the United States would derive from a war.

The *Matin* says the United States Senate has aroused the legitimate indignation of Spain, but expresses hope that the Spanish people will not compromise their just cause by useless provocation. Their noble solicitude for their national honor ought not to impel them to excite demonstrations whereby their interest would suffer. The Americans are accustomed to these superb declarations, but they often have no effect, as in the case of Venezuela.

The *Estafette* trusts that President Cleveland will reflect before he proclaims the independence of Cuba. Spain, the paper says, will not allow herself to be intimidated by the arrogance of the American Senate.

The *Soliel* says the Spaniards did not tremble before Bismarck and they will not tremble before the Americans.

STEAMSHIP BERMUDA.

The Alleged Filibuster Released—Some of Her Officers Arrested and Detained.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The United States Government has abandoned all claim of right to detain the alleged filibustering steamship Bermuda and the lighter J. S. T. Stranahan and their cargoes, excepting in the case of the explosive found upon the latter which, it is alleged, were packed in boxes not marked as required by law. To-day United States District Attorney MacFarlane instructed Marshal McCarthy to this effect and the latter at once took steps to turn over the vessels and other property to the Cubans. The $4 000 in silver taken from the Bermuda was carried on board that vessel and returned to the place where it had been taken, and the charts, instruments and other articles were also put where they were found, the purpose being to restore the vessel and contents to their exact condition at the time of the seizure.

As far as the Government is concerned the Bermuda was practically free early this afternoon, but there yet remained upon her the libel obtained by the J. N. Robins Company dry dock and outfitting firm, for $1,100 and some odd dollars. The suit upon which this was obtained was settled shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon, and the Bermuda is now free from all detention.

Lawyer E. R. Olcott, who represents Gen Garcia and his associates, who are awaiting examination on a charge of having violated the neutrality laws, said to-day that the seizure of the explosives upon the J. S. T. Stranahan would be contested upon the claim that the boxes had been properly marked. The case will come up in the United States Court March 17.

Late this afternoon Marshal McCarthy and deputies went on board the Bermuda and arrested Thomas Nelson, chief engineer; James Howden, second engineer, and C. C. Taylor, chief steward, to be held as witnesses. They were brought before Judge Brown, of the United States District Court, who fixed the bail in each case at $500, and pending the filing of bonds the men were detained in the marshal's office. After waiting until five o'clock for bail bonds for the three men detained as witnesses, the marshal allowed them to go in the custody of their counsel, E. R. Olcott, who promised to produce them to-morrow evening.

GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

Treasury Gold Reserve—The Total of Money in Circulation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day stood at $124,897,293. The withdrawals for the day amounted to $91,700.

The Treasury announces that of the $111,000,000 in gold for which the new bonds were sold, $96,778,182 in gold has been paid in. Since January 6th, $36,681,528 in gold had been withdrawn from the Treasury, of which $9,921,133 was for export and $26,757,528 was for "domestic use." The circulation of all kinds of money in the United States decreased during the month of February $60 978 550, of which $53,969 was in gold. This large decrease is due to the money having been paid into the Treasury on the bond account. The total of all kinds of money in circulation on March 1st is placed at $1,528,742, or $21.59 *per capita*.

A FATAL FIGHT

Between Two Convicts in Chains at Cole City, Ga.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., March 3.—News came to-day from Cole City of a fatal fight between two convicts last Friday night. Gilbert Kendrick and Ed Hart quarrelled. Both men were in chains, standing opposite to each other in the stockade. Hart kicked Kendrick and the latter drew a pocket-knife and sprang on Hart to stab him. Hart drew a long-bladed knife and cut Kendrick through the heart, killing him almost instantly. The guards could not interfere, the fatal fight was over so quickly. Hart was transferred to another mine. He will be tried for murder. He said that he made his knife from a shovel-blade in the mines.

AFFAIRS IN ARMENIA.

More Massacres of Christians by Mohammedans.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 3.—The Armenian relief committee have sent to Mr. G. S. Hampson, British consul at Bitlis, a sum of money especially for the relief of the people of Guendij, a large district near Sassoon, the inhabitants of which have been forced to accept Islamism as a means of saving their lives. Mr. Hampson telegraphed on March 1st, that fifteen families in the Guendij district who had embraced the Moslem faith had recanted and returned to Christianity, whereupon they were all murdered.

Fifteen Zeitounlis who had ventured to go to the town of Albostan for the purpose of buying grain were all killed by Kurds.

The irades said to have been delivered to the members of the Red Cross Society, enabling them to go into Asia Minor for the purpose of distributing relief, have not yet been delivered.

LONDON, March 3.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. George N. Curzon, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, replying to questions, made a statement that the Government had heard nothing of the Porte's having declined to issue passports to persons desiring to go to the distressed districts of Asia Minor, or the Turkish officials there having seized for payment of taxes, moneys which had been sent for relief purposes. Sir Philip Currie, British Ambassador to Turkey, he said, had been instructed to make inquiries.

Mr. Samuel Smith, Liberal member for Flintshire, then opened the debate on a resolution of sympathy for the Armenians.

Mr. Curzon followed Mr. Smith, and intimated that the Government will accept the latter's motion. He argued that the reasons against Great Britain's independent action in the Armenian matter were as much geographical as political. Between any port at which Great Britain could land an armed force and the scene of the outrages, there must be encountered 200 000 Turkish troops. The crusades of the nineteenth century, he added, must have a practical as well as a chivalrous aspect. The Government would not in the future abate its efforts in behalf of the Armenians. Regarding the past, Mr. Curzon said he expected the House was convinced that the Government could not have gone further than it has. The debate lasted well into the night.

DISASTROUS FIRE

At Danbury, Connecticut—Loss $150,000—Two Persons Badly Hurt.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DANBURY, March 3.—For hours this morning the fire department battled with a fierce fire which raged in the centre of the city and before it was subdued property worth $150 000 was destroyed. Half the damage is covered by insurance. Captain Hoyt and Frank Eastwood, a hoseman, were badly injured and Sadie Carpenter, a colored woman who jumped from a window, was internally hurt. Fifteen buildings, all but one of wood, were burned to the ground.

TROUBLE APPREHENDED

From a Negro Mob at Elizabeth City—Naval Reserves on Duty.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 3.—Gov. Carr this afternoon received a telegram from Lieutenant Griffin, commanding the Naval Reserves on duty at Elizabeth City, saying the negro who was shot there yesterday by a white man was dying and that further trouble is apprehended from a negro mob. Lieutenant Griffin was thereupon ordered to remain at Elizabeth City with the reserves until further orders.

WARM WIRELETS.

Gen. Manderson, of Nebraska, announces his candidacy for Presidential nomination by the Republican party.

The Republican State Convention of Arkansas elected delegates to the National Convention with instructions to vote for McKinley for President.

A dispatch from Titusville, Fla., says an expedition sailed yesterday for Cuba with one hundred men, 1,000 rifles, 200,000 cartridges and other stores for the insurgents.

Fire last night in the depot and general offices of the Norfolk & Carolina Railroad, at Norfolk, Va., did about $8,000 damage. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

J. B. Stanfield committed suicide in Halifax (Va.) county jail by hanging. He was awaiting trial for attempting to fire the stables of Charles Bass, in which he was caught and shot.

The Central Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago has made an assignment to the Chicago Title and Trust Company. The bank has done a large business for a number of years. No statement was filed.

President Cleveland and Private Secretary Thurber left Washington at 11 o'clock yesterday for New York, where the President presided last night at a meeting of the Home Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church.

Ex-President Harrison said yesterday: "The wedding between Mrs. Dimmick and myself will take place during the day of April 6th, at St. Thomas' Church, New York city. The rector of the church, Rev. John Wesley Brown, will officiate."

A Frankfort, Ky., dispatch says the House has decided not to unseat Tompkins, Democrat. The thirty-third ballot for Senator resulted as follows: Blackburn, 61; George D. Todd, 28; De Boe, 7; Stone, 5; Cominghore, 5; Finley, 1; Hunter, 2. Necessary to a choice 66.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Manufacturing Concern desires to appoint one energetic business man in Wilmington (and every city not already taken). Applicant must furnish few hundred dollars cash capital to pay for goods on delivery after orders have been secured for same. No bonus; no money in advance; previous experience unnecessary. We are manufacturing a specialty; almost a monopoly; not a luxury; something which will reduce expenses; needed by every firm, factory, mill, hotel, store, etc., throughout the land. From $200 to $400 monthly can be made; references required. R. Guenther, 156 Fulton St., New York. mar 1 3t

Notice to all interested.—The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

Photographs—Big Photographs, Little Photographs, Fine Photographs, Good Photographs, Pretty Photographs. All kinds of Photographs except bad Photographs. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, for Photographs feb 2 tf

The latest and best cold weather drinks a specialty. We serve the best hot Tom and Jerry and hot Scotch in the city. Call and see me to-day. A. P. Levy, French Cafe, Princess street. jan 21 tf

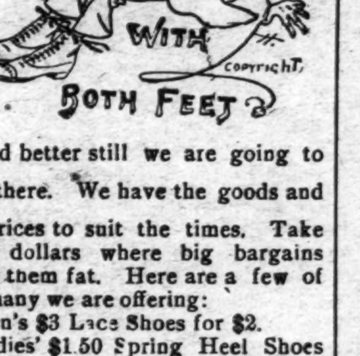
A fresh supply daily of Country Sausage and Liver Pudding. Pig Feet 5 cents a pound. A full line of Choice Groceries cheap. Call and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, ag't, 217½ North Front street. jan 19 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a cape or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21



And better still we are going to stay there. We have the goods and the prices to suit the times. Take your dollars where big bargains make them fat. Here are a few of the many we are offering:

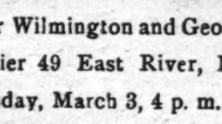
Men's $3 Lace Shoes for $2.
Ladies' $1.50 Spring Heel Shoes for $1.25.
Men's $4.00 Boots for $3.00
Ladies' $3 50 Cork Sole Shoes for $2.50.

It's a case of high value and low prices every time.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
feb 18 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



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THEO. G. EGER, T. M.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.
mar 3 tf

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Early Rose.

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Agricultural Salt,

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Large Stock Just Received

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

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Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

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Coats' Cotton.

1,000 dozen Coats' Cotton.
1,000 pounds Ball Cotton.
100 gross Lead Pencils.
500 boxes Envelopes.
100 bbls. New Crop Molasses.
400 bags N. C. Peanuts.
50 bags Spanish Peanuts.
100 bags Virginia Peanuts.
75 bags Coffee.

We only ask a call and we will do the rest. W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
mar 8 tf D&W 226 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

Saved From Shipwreck

BY A GOOD COMPASS.

The "Racket Store" advertisement is a good guide for all buyers. We always quote the right price and the only price we have. We do a strictly one price business; no Jewing; no overcharging. We have the largest Dry Goods Store in the city, and the only store where you can buy all you need at one place in the Dry Goods line. Our buyer has been in New York city for two weeks. He will be home on Tuesday, the 25th, with the largest line, the Cheapest Stock of Novelties, Dry Goods and Notions that has ever been shown in this city. We have a good many goods on hand that we would be pleased to dispose of. We have a Black and Blue Beaver Overcoat, former job price was $6.95, a coat that is really worth $10.00, we will sell it to-day at $5 00. Boys' Overcoats—We have a few of these left. We are now selling them from $1.25 to 2.25 a piece, worth double the price. Men's Suits of Fall and Winter Goods. Suits worth $6.00, to-day at $4.25. Men's Pants from 50 to 75c, heavy-weight Cotton Goods; Half Wool at 90c and $1 00; All Wool at $1.25 to 2.00; Finer and Nicer Pants, Gentlemen's Spring Styles from $3 00 to 3.50. We have a few Spring Suits we bought at a special price, in gray and brown only, worth $8 00, we will now sell at $5 00. Our stock of Spring Clothing is complete. Our $7 00, 9 00 and 10 00 Suits are far better than we have ever been able to show before. They are strictly All Wool, New Styles and Nicely Made Up. All we ask is a comparison with other merchants' stores.

You will find us at 112 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
feb 23 tf

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We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Edward Dudley Cowan et al. vs. W. D. Cowan et al., pending before the Clerk of the said Superior Court, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Thursday, the 12th day of March, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., the following described tract of land situate in the county of New Hanover, to wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of the Poor House tract on Smith's Creek, and running thence along the east line of said tract north 4 deg east 2,523 feet to a stone marked N. H. C., thence with said line north 45 deg west 1,155 to a stone marked N. H. C., thence north 37 deg. 15 min. east 75 feet to the corner of Garrell's land, thence with said Garrell's line north 14 deg east 493 feet to another of his corners, thence along the line of said tract north 76 deg. east 1,254 feet to a pine tree marking the course of Garrell's and Kerr's lines, thence with Kerr's line south 72 deg. east 1,848 feet to a stake, thence south 49½ deg. east 1.716 feet to or near Smith's Creek, thence southwardly with the creek to the beginning, containing about 1,0.0 acres. February 10th, 1896.

THOMAS C. McILHENNY, Commissioner.
feb 11 30t

The Sampson Democrat,

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Perhaps YOU, READER,

have been running around—mentally and physically—for years, trying to get passage in the ship that sails to

PROSPERITY.

Shall I show you the way? Pass along the street till you come to a sign which reads

"Savings Bank."

Enter, if you have no more than a dollar, that will start you on the journey. In your pocket, it is dead. Put it in the Savings Bank and it becomes alive, it begins to grow and attract others to it. You can begin to be a capitalist TO-DAY.

There is no to-morrow. Nothing was ever done to-morrow. How can you expect your "ship to come in" if you never send it out. The time to launch it is now, TO-DAY.

Capital, $25,000.
Surplus and Undivided, $6,000.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President. G. SLOAN, Cashier.
feb 29 tf

Molasses.

Two lots New Crop just received. Our stock

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

full and complete.

Houlton Rose & Peerless Seed Potatoes.

A consignment N. C. Hams.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
feb 26 D&W tf

CASH TALKS.

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

are now making Low Cash Prices to their country friends on

Plows, Plow Castings,

HAMES, HAME STRINGS,

Backbands, Singletrees, Trace Chains,

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, both handled and unhandled; Rakes, Plowlines, Bridles, Collars, Collar Pads.

A full line of Granite Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods,

Crockery, Pistols, Cutlery,

Iron King Cook Stoves

AND LIBERTY RANGES.

A few Nice Oil Heaters to be had at Cost for Cash.

Alderman Hardware Co.

29 South Front Street,
jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

SAFES!

All Sizes and Make.

WRITE OR CALL ON

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.

12 Market Street,
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J. W. MURCHISON.

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,
Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.
dec 20 tf

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,
15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.
Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

FOR SALE.

ON ACCOUNT OF PROTRACTED ILL-health and because of the fact that I am unable at this time to give the proper care and attention to the business, I am compelled to offer the DAILY REVIEW for sale.

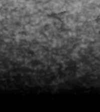
The paper is now in its 20th year of continued existence, has a good patronage and many warm friends and in the hands of an enterprising, intelligent young man can be made a very valuable property.

The Job Office of the paper is not included in the above offer, for after the paper is disposed of I expect to give my entire time and attention to that branch of the business.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL, which was established in 1844, and which is my weekly issue, is included in the above offer.

feb 21 tf JOSH T. JAMES.

D. O'Connor,



REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 19 t